STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 160734

TO: Ralph J Gitomer **Location: 3d65/3c18** **Art Unit: 1655** **Thursday, August 11, 2005** **Case Serial Number: 10/648485**	**From: Noble Jarrell** **Location: Biotech-Chem Library** **Rem 1B71** **Phone: 272-2556** **Noble.jarrell@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:32:15 ON 11 AUG 2005)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:20 ON 11 AUG 2005
L1             1 US2004038859/PN OR (JP2000-87574# OR WO2001-JP2507#)/AP,PRN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:28 ON 11 AUG 2005

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005
L2             TRA L1 1- RN :        3 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005
L3             3 SEA L2

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:33:34 ON 11 AUG 2005
L4             1 L1

=> b hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:54 ON 11 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Aug 2005  VOL 143 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Aug 2005  (20050810/ED)

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 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d ald l1 tot

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2001:717824  HCAPLUS
DN   135:278068
ED   Entered STN:  02 Oct 2001
TI   Skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix
     metalloprotease inhibitors and manufacture of artificial skin using the
     promoters
IN   Amano, Satoshi; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Inomata, Shinji
PA   Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
IC   ICM  A61L027-00
     ICS  A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
CC   63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   JP 2001269398         A2    20011002    JP 2000-87574           20000327 <--
```

Search done by Noble Jarrell

WO 2001072347		A1	20011004	WO 2001-JP2507	20010327 <--
W: CN, KR, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
EP 1180371		A1	20020220	EP 2001-915860	20010327 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
US 2002193875		A1	20021219	US 2001-979712	20011126 <--
US 2004038859		A1	20040226	US 2003-648485	20030827 <--
PRAI JP 2000-87574		A	20000327 <--		
WO 2001-JP2507		W	20010327 <--		
US 2001-979712		A1	20011126		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001269398	ICM	A61L027-00
	ICS	A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
WO 2001072347	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/54; A61L027/60 <--
EP 1180371	ECLA	A61K031/00+A; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/60 <--
US 2002193875	NCL	623/005.120; 424/439.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60 <--
US 2004038859	NCL	514/001.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K008/64; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60 <--

AB Skin basement membrane formation promoters and artificial skin formation promoters contain matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters. Artificial skin is manufactured by adding matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters to a medium for artificial skin manufacture A skin model having stratified epidermis, obtained by culturing human foreskin-derived epidermal keratinocyte on contracted collagen gel, was further cultured in a medium containing CGS 27023A for 2 wk to form basement membrane structure. Plant exts., e.g those of Thymus serpyllum, Potentilla tormentilla, Thea sinensis, etc., had a similar effect. Cosmetic formulations containing the basement membrane formation promoters were also given.

ST skin basement membrane formation promoter matrix metalloprotease inhibitor; protein matrix prodn promoter skin basement membrane formation; artificial skin manuf matrix metalloprotease inhibitor

IT Skin
(artificial; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(matrix, production promoters for; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Basement membrane
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Lysophosphatidylcholines
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β1-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 141907-41-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 124168-73-6 169799-04-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

=> b reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:58 ON 11 AUG 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from  *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

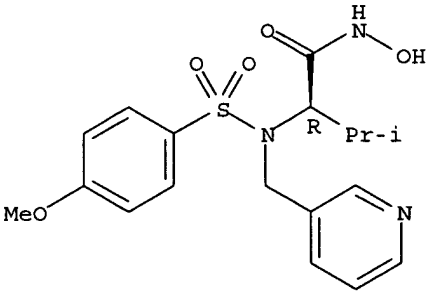
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d ide l3 tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **169799-04-6** REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN CGS 27023
CN CGS 27023A
CN MMI 270
CN MMI 270B
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 161314-82-5, 204198-67-4
MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, EMBASE, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (161314-70-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

71 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **141907-41-7** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jun 1992
CN Proteinase, matrix metallo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Matrix metalloendoproteinase
CN Matrix metalloprotease
CN Matrix metalloprotease HIPHUM35
CN Matrix metalloproteinase
CN Matrix-degrading metalloproteinase
CN Matrixin
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CIN, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

Search done by Noble Jarrell

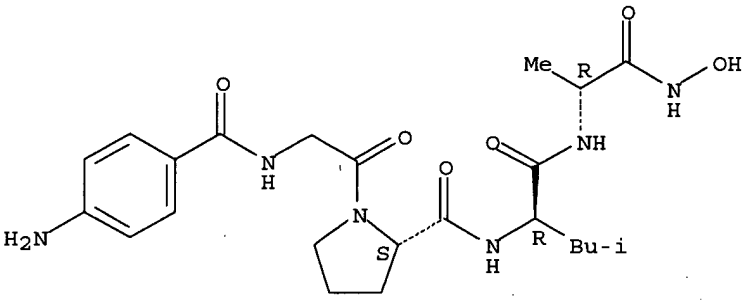
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3436 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3447 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **124168-73-6** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1989
CN D-Alaninamide, N-(4-aminobenzoyl)glycyl-L-prolyl-D-leucyl-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN FN 439
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
MF C23 H34 N6 O6
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.



13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:34:02 ON 11 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 AUG 2005 <20050810/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200551 <200551/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
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FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv <<<

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>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
    PLEASE CHECK:
http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-revision/
    FOR DETAILS. <<<
'BIX BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d all l4 tot

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIX  COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN   2001-602815 [68]    WPIX
DNN  N2001-449794        DNC C2001-178628
TI   Agents e.g. for promoting formation of skin basement membrane comprise
     matrix metalloprotease inhibitor.
DC   B03 D21 P34
IN   AMANO, S; INOMATA, S; MATSUNAGA, Y
PA   (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD; (AMAN-I) AMANO S; (INOM-I) INOMATA S; (MATS-I)
     MATSUNAGA Y
CYC  24
PI   WO 2001072347   A1 20011004 (200168)* JA   35    A61L027-60
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
         W: CN KR US
     JP 2001269398   A  20011002 (200172)       17    A61L027-00
     EP 1180371      A1 20020220 (200221)  EN         A61L027-60
         R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR
     KR 2002019920   A  20020313 (200263)             A61L027-60
     CN 1365293      A  20020821 (200281)             A61L027-60
     US 2002193875   A1 20021219 (200303)             A61F002-14
     US 2004038859   A1 20040226 (200416)             A61K031-00     <--
ADT  WO 2001072347 A1 WO 2001-JP2507 20010327; JP 2001269398 A
     JP 2000-87574 20000327; EP 1180371 A1 EP 2001-915860 20010327,
     WO 2001-JP2507 20010327; KR 2002019920 A KR 2001-714980 20011123;
     CN 1365293 A CN 2001-800673 20010327; US 2002193875 A1 WO 2001-JP2507
     20010327, US 2001-979712 20011126; US 2004038859 A1 Cont of WO
     2001-JP2507 20010327, Cont of US 2001-979712 20011126, US 2003-648485
     20030827
FDT  EP 1180371 A1 Based on WO 2001072347
PRAI JP 2000-87574        20000327
IC   ICM  A61F002-14; A61K031-00; A61L027-00; A61L027-60
     ICS  A61K007-00; A61K007-40; A61K007-48; A61K031-44; A61K035-78;
          A61K038-07; A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61K047-00; A61L027-54;
          A61P017-00
AB   WO 200172347 A UPAB: 20050512
     NOVELTY - Agents for promoting the formation of skin basement membrane or
     for promoting the formation of artificial skin comprise a matrix
     metalloprotease inhibitor.
          ACTIVITY - Dermatological.
          In an artificial skin production model using human dermal cells
     addition of CGS27023A (10 micro M) increased formation of artificial skin
     (no specific results given).
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix-Metalloproteinase-Inhibitor.
          USE - For promoting the formation of skin basement membrane or for
     promoting the formation of artificial skin.
     Dwg.0/4
FS   CPI GMPI
FA   AB; DCN
MC   CPI: B04-A10; B04-N04A; B14-D07C; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A


=> b home
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:34:08 ON 11 AUG 2005

=>
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=> b reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:41:22 ON 11 AUG 2005

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 859511-21-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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****
* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

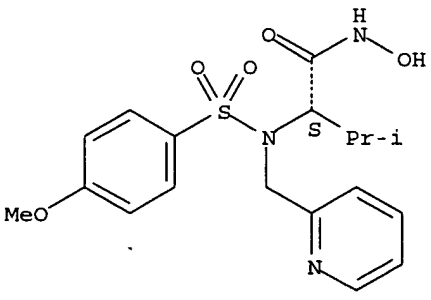
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d ide l7 tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **208663-31-4** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1998
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

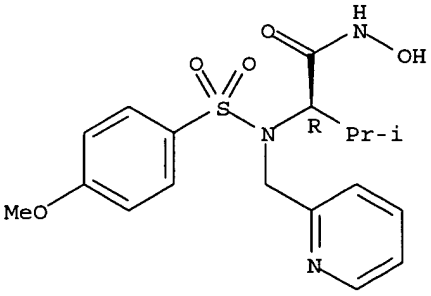


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **208663-30-3** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1998
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S**
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

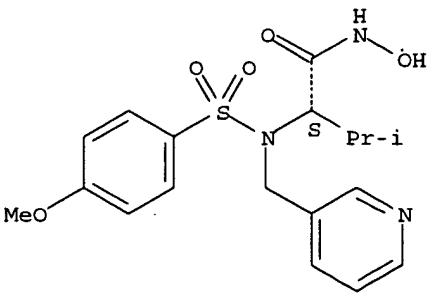


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **192570-31-3** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 1997
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (S)-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S**
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL

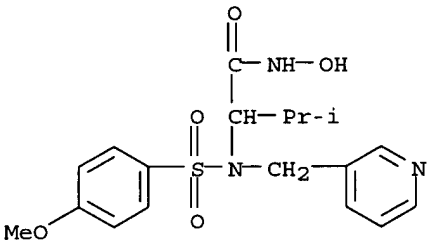
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **177701-98-3** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
DR 161441-84-5
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
CRN (709614-39-1)



● HCl

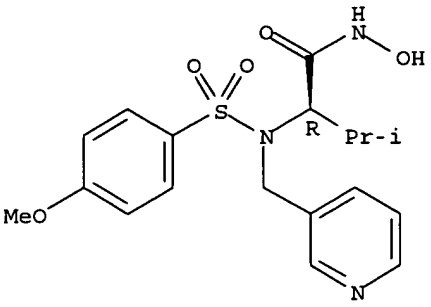
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **177701-96-1** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, (Z)-2-butenedioate (salt)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S . x C4 H4 O4**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 161314-70-1
CMF C18 H23 N3 O5 S

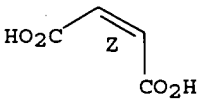
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



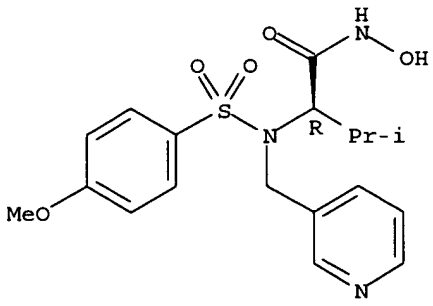
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **177701-95-0** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, monomethanesulfonate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S . C H4 O3 S**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

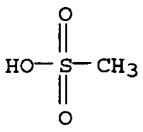
CRN 161314-70-1
CMF C18 H23 N3 O5 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 75-75-2
CMF C H4 O3 S



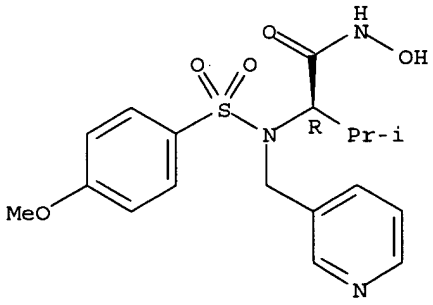
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **177701-94-9** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1996
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-, [R-(R*,R*)]-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (salt)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S . x C4 H6 O6**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 161314-70-1
CMF C18 H23 N3 O5 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



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CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

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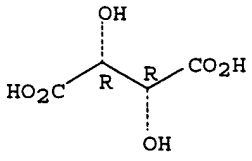
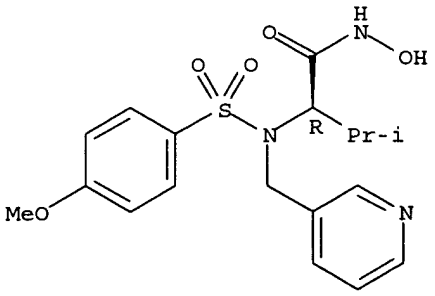


3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **169799-04-6** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN CGS 27023
CN CGS 27023A
CN MMI 270
CN MMI 270B
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 161314-82-5, 204198-67-4
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H**
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, EMBASE, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
CRN (161314-70-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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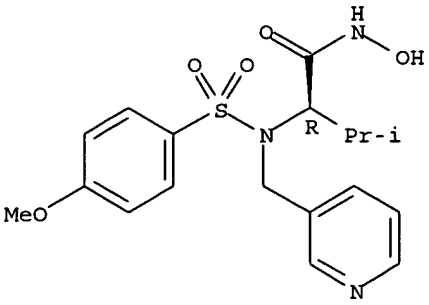
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

71 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **161314-70-1** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (R)-
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S**
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, PROUSDDR,

TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



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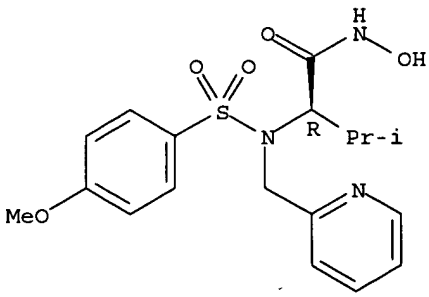
17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **161313-61-7** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
CRN (208663-30-3)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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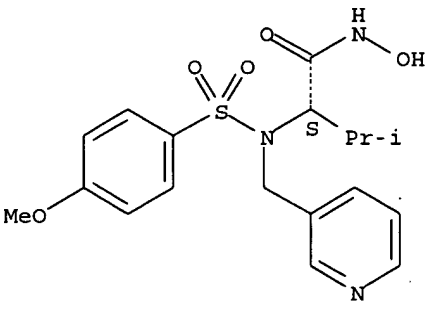
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **161313-56-0** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1995
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H23 N3 O5 S . Cl H
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
CRN (192570-31-3)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

d his full

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:31 ON 11 AUG 2005
L2 TRA L1 1- RN : 3 TERMS

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L3 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:33:34 ON 11 AUG 2005
L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2004038859/PN OR (JP2000-87574# OR WO2001-JP2507#)/AP,PRN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:03 ON 11 AUG 2005
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L6 34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C18H23N3O5S AND NC5/ES AND 46.150.18/RID
D STR TOT
SEL RN 19 20 22-26 28 30-32 L6
L7 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (161313-56-0/BI OR 161313-61-7/BI OR 161314-70-1/BI OR 169799-04-6/BI OR 177701-94-9/BI OR 177701-95-0/BI OR 177701-96-1/BI OR 177701-98-3/BI OR 192570-31-3/BI OR 208663-30-3/BI OR 208663-31-4/BI) AND L6

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:42:11 ON 11 AUG 2005
L8 85 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7
L9 90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MMI270# OR MMI(1A) (270# OR 270 (1A)B) OR CGS27023# OR CGS27(1A)023# OR CGS(1A)(27023# OR 27(1A)023#)
L10 115 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L8 OR L9)
E AMANO S/AU
L11 65 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "AMANO S"/AU

Search done by Noble Jarrell

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                E AMANO SATOSHI/AU
L12            84 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "AMANO SATOSHI"/AU
                E SATOSHI A/AU
L13             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SATOSHI AMANO"/AU
                E MATSUNAGA Y/AU
L14            96 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "MATSUNAGA Y"/AU
                E MATSUNAGA YUKIKO/AU
L15             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "MATSUNAGA YUKIKO"/AU
                E YUKIKO M/AU
                E INOMATA S/AU
L16            17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "INOMATA S"/AU
                E INOMATA SHIN/AU
L17            98 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("INOMATA SHIN"/AU OR "INOMATA SHINJI"/AU)
                E INOMATA SHINJI/AU
L18            98 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "INOMATA SHINJI"/AU
                E SHINJI/AU
                E SHISEIDO/CS,PA
L19          5441 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SHISEIDO/CS,PA
L20             7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15
                OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)
L21           108 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 NOT L20
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L23            50 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L22
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                E E3+ALL
L25        106417 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SKIN+OLD,NT/CT
                E BASEMENT MEMBRANE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L26          5462 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BASEMENT MEMBRANE+OLD/CT
                E COLLAGEN/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L27         87537 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COLLAGENS+OLD,NT/CT
L28            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27)
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L29             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND BASEMENT
                D SCA
                D KWIC TOT
L30            15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L28 OR L29)
                D BIB L29 TOT
L31             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND L25
L32             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND SKIN

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:00:25 ON 11 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Aug 2005  VOL 143 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Aug 2005  (20050810/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:96165 HCAPLUS
DN 138:142206
ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003
TI Skin vitalizing composition for external use anti-aging preparation
IN **Amano, Satoshi**; Ogura, Yuki; **Matsunaga, Yukiko**; Tsuda, Takanari; Aoyama, Yukari; Koga, Nobuyoshi
PA **Shiseido** Company Limited, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-48
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1281396	A2	20030205	EP 2002-292849	20021115
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2004075661	A2	20040311	JP 2002-323030	20021106
	US 2004001897	A1	20040101	US 2002-314165	20021209
	CN 1465338	A	20040107	CN 2003-100032	20030106
	US 2005089516	A1	20050428	US 2004-931252	20040901
PRAI	JP 2002-177601	A	20020618		
	JP 2002-323030	A	20021106		
	US 2002-314165	B1	20021209		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 1281396	ICM	A61K007-48
EP 1281396	ECLA	A61K008/55C; A61K008/64; A61K008/97; A61K008/98C6; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
JP 2004075661	FTERM	4C081/AB19; 4C081/CD121; 4C081/EA05; 4C084/AA02; 4C084/AA03; 4C084/AA17; 4C084/AA20; 4C084/BA01; 4C084/BA08; 4C084/BA20; 4C084/DA13; 4C084/DB52; 4C084/DB55; 4C084/MA02; 4C084/MA63; 4C084/NA14; 4C084/ZA891; 4C084/ZB221; 4C084/ZC201; 4C084/ZC751; 4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02; 4C086/DA41; 4C086/MA03; 4C086/MA04; 4C086/MA63; 4C086/NA14; 4C086/ZA89; 4C086/ZB22; 4C086/ZC75; 4C088/AB12; 4C088/AB38; 4C088/CA03; 4C088/MA08; 4C088/MA63; 4C088/NA14; 4C088/ZA89; 4C088/ZB22; 4C088/ZC75
US 2004001897	NCL	424/745.000; 435/212.000
	ECLA	A61K008/55C; A61K008/64; A61K008/97; A61K008/98C6; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
US 2005089516	NCL	424/094.640
	ECLA	A61K008/55C; A61K008/64; A61K008/97; A61K008/98C6; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

AB The invention provides an epidermal basement membrane structure formation accelerating preparation and a skin external preparation comprising a serine protease inhibitor, and optionally an accelerator of production of extracellular matrix protein components of the epidermal basement membrane. It also provides, as a means for producing artificial skin having an adequately formed basement membrane, an artificial skin-forming medium which comprises a serine protease inhibitor, and optionally an accelerator of production of extracellular matrix protein components of the epidermal basement membrane and a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, as well as a method for producing the same.

ST proteinase inhibitor lysophospholipid antiaging cosmetic; basement membrane skin epidermis antiaging cosmetic; extracellular matrix protein antiaging cosmetic; skin transplant proteinase inhibitor

IT Laminins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics
(antiaging; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin
(artificial, culturing of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin
(epidermis, basement membranes, accelerators of production of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(extracellular matrix-associated, accelerators of production of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Mentha
(exts.; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics
(foundations; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Fagus
(lysophospholipids of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Basement membrane
(skin epidermis, accelerators of production of; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Interleukin 1
Lysophospholipids
Platelet-derived growth factors
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(skin; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

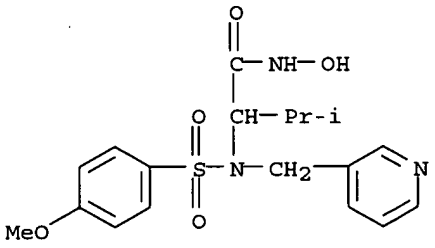
IT Lysophosphatidylcholines
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin
(transplant; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type IV; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type VII; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT 37259-58-8, Serine protease 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT 9087-70-1, Aprotinin **177701-98-3**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT **177701-98-3**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
RN 177701-98-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:79438 HCAPLUS
DN 138:398112
ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 2003
TI Possible involvement of gelatinases in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronically ultraviolet B-exposed hairless mouse
AU **Inomata, Shinji**; **Matsunaga, Yukiko**; **Amano, Satoshi**; Takada, Keiko; Kobayashi, Kouji; Tsunenaga, Makoto; Nishiyama, Toshio; Kohno, Yoshiyuki; Fukuda, Minoru
CS Skincare Ingredient Research Laboratories, **Shiseido** Life Science Research Center, Yokohama, 224-8558, Japan
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2003), 120(1), 128-134
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PB Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 8-6 (Radiation Biochemistry)
AB A number of studies indicate that matrix metalloproteinase might be involved in photoaging, but little is known about their direct contribution to UV-induced histol. and morphol. changes in the skin in vivo. This study reports the relationship between changes of matrix metalloproteinase activities and UV B-induced skin changes in hairless mouse. The role of matrix metalloproteinase in the skin changes was studied by topical application of a specific matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor. The backs of mice were exposed to UV B three times a week for 10 wk. Histol. studies showed that the basement membrane structure was damaged, with

epidermal hyperplasia, in the first 2 wk of UV B irradiation, followed by the appearance of wrinkles, which gradually extended in the latter half of the UV B irradiation period. We observed enhancement of type IV collagen degradation activity, but not collagenase or matrix metalloproteinase-3 activity, in exts. of UV B-irradiated, wrinkle-bearing skin. Gelatin zymog. anal. revealed that gelatinases, matrix metalloproteinase-9 and matrix metalloproteinase-2, were significantly increased in the extract In situ zymog. study clarified that the activity was specifically localized in whole epidermis of UV B-irradiated, wrinkled skin in comparison with normal skin. The activity was induced around the basal layer of the epidermis by a single UV exposure of at least one minimal erythema dose. Furthermore, topical application of a specific matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, **CGS27023A**, inhibited UV B-induced gelatinase activity in the epidermis, and its repeated application prevented UV B-induced damage to the basement membrane, as well as epidermal hyperplasia and dermal collagen degradation UV B-induced wrinkles were also prevented by administration of the inhibitor. These results, taken together, suggest that UV B-induced enhancement of gelatinase activity in the skin contributes to wrinkle formation through the destruction of basement membrane structure and dermal collagen in chronically UV B-exposed hairless mouse, and thus topical application of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors may be an effective way to prevent UV B-induced wrinkle formation.

ST gelatinase basement membrane skin wrinkle formation chronic UVB exposure; photoprotectant matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor

IT Hyperplasia
(epidermal; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

IT Skin, disease
(epidermis, hyperplasia; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

IT Basement membrane
UV B radiation
(gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

IT Skin, disease
(photoaging, wrinkles; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type IV; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase-3 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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L20 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:675789 HCAPLUS
DN 137:221767
ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 2002
TI Method for suppressing reduction of elasticity of skin
IN Ochiai, Nobuhiko; **Inomata, Shinji**; Takada, Keiko
PA **Shiseido** Company, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K007-48; A61K007-40; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P005-30; A61P017-00
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002067873	A2	20020906	WO 2002-JP1757	20020226
	W: KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	JP 2002255850	A2	20020911	JP 2001-50839	20010226
	EP 1396255	A1	20040310	EP 2002-700812	20020226
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	US 2004077523	A1	20040422	US 2003-469033	20030826
PRAI	JP 2001-50839	A	20010226		
	WO 2002-JP1757	W	20020226		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2002067873	ICM	A61K007-00
	ICS	A61K007-48; A61K007-40; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P005-30; A61P017-00

WO 2002067873 ECLA A61K008/49C4; A61K008/97; A61Q019/00
EP 1396255 ECLA A61K008/49C4; A61K008/97; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
US 2004077523 NCL 514/001.000
ECLA A61K008/49C4; A61K008/97; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

AB The invention relates to a method for prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones in relation to ovarian function disorder, e.g. menopause, wherein the method includes treatment of the skin with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor. A cream containing N-hydroxy-2(R)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-picolyl)-methylbutanamide hydrochloride 1, stearic acid 5, stearyl alc. 4, isopropylmyristate 18, glycerin monostearate 3, propylene glycol 10, KOH 0.2, sodium hydrogensulfite 0.01, preservative and fragrance q.s., and water balance to 100 % was prepared

ST matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor skin elasticity improvement

IT Cosmetics
(antiaging; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Garcinia mangostana
(exts.; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Ovary, disease
(failure; prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(foundations; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(gels; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Cosmetics
(packs; prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Menopause
(prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT Estrogens
Progestogens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(prevention of skin elasticity decrease due to lack of female sex hormones with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
146480-36-6, MMP-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

IT **169799-04-6**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

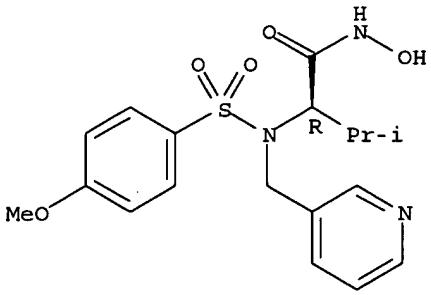
IT **169799-04-6**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of skin elasticity decrease with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-

pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:873192 HCAPLUS
DN 136:10927
ED Entered STN: 04 Dec 2001
TI Cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids
IN **Inomata, Shinji**; Kobayashi, Koji; **Amano, Satoshi**; Fukunishi, Hirotada
PA **Shiseido** Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-18
ICS A61K007-00; A61K031-19; A61K031-4406; A61P017-00; A61P043-00; C07D213-42
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001335478	A2	20011204	JP 2000-197310	20000526
PRAI JP 2000-197310		20000526		

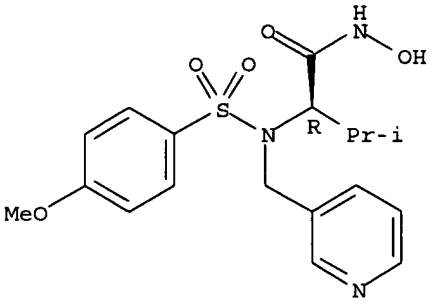
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001335478	ICM	A61K031-18
	ICS	A61K007-00; A61K031-19; A61K031-4406; A61P017-00; A61P043-00; C07D213-42

OS MARPAT 136:10927
AB This invention relates to antiaging and skin-moisturizing cosmetics comprising sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors. Preferred compds. include (2R)-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methylbutanamide and N-[4-[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-4-methylbenzamide.
ST antiaging moisturizing cosmetic sulfonylhydroxamic acid
IT Cosmetics
(antiaging; antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
IT Cosmetics
(moisturizers; antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
IT **161314-70-1 169799-04-6** 188131-48-8 375859-53-3
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
IT 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
IT **161314-70-1**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiaging cosmetics containing sulfonylhydroxamic acids as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
RN 161314-70-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L20 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:868173 HCAPLUS
DN 136:10912
ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 2001
TI Skin compositions containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion
IN **Inomata, Shinji**; Kobayashi, Koji
PA **Shiseido** Company, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K031-12; A61K031-4406; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P017-00
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001089471	A2	20011129	WO 2001-JP4336	20010523
	WO 2001089471	A3	20020718		
	W: CN, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	JP 2002047125	A2	20020212	JP 2001-151391	20010521
	EP 1284134	A2	20030219	EP 2001-932233	20010523
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	US 2004009241	A1	20040115	US 2002-277000	20021120
PRAI	JP 2000-197309	A	20000526		
	JP 2001-151391	A	20010521		
	WO 2001-JP4336	W	20010523		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2001089471	ICM	A61K007-48

	ICS	A61K031-12; A61K031-4406; A61K035-78; A61K045-00; A61P017-00
WO 2001089471	ECLA	A61K007/48W4; A61K008/49C6; A61K008/97; A61K031/12; A61K031/4406; A61Q001/02; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
EP 1284134	ECLA	A61K008/02F; A61K008/49C6; A61K008/97; A61K031/12; A61K031/4406; A61Q001/02; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08
US 2004009241	NCL	424/725.000; 514/575.000; 424/739.000
	ECLA	A61K008/02F; A61K008/49C6; A61K008/97; A61K031/12; A61K031/4406; A61Q001/02; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/08

AB Disclosed are external skin compns. for suppressing sebum secretion which contain a metalloproteinase inhibitor. The effect of a compound N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]3-picolyl]-3-methylbutanamide hydrochloride (I) on sebum secretion in hairless mouse was examined Also, a skin cream containing I 1 % was formulated.

ST metalloproteinase inhibitor cosmetic sebum suppression; gelatinase inhibitor cosmetic sebum suppression

IT Cosmetics
(creams; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Blumea balsamifera
Cinnamomum cassia
Cocos nucifera
Garcinia mangostana
Persea americana
Potentilla tormentilla
(exts.; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(foundations; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(gels; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Cosmetics
(packs; skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT Sebum
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT 9040-48-6, Gelatinase 141907-41-7, Matrix Metalloproteinase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

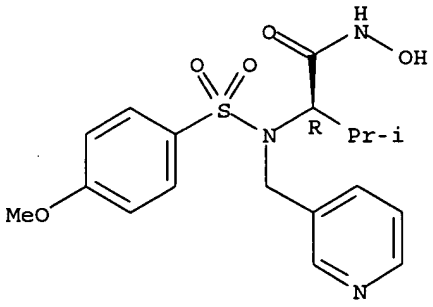
IT 458-37-7, Curcumin **161314-70-1**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

IT **161314-70-1**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin compns. containing matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor for suppressing sebum secretion)

RN 161314-70-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L20 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:855224 HCAPLUS
DN 136:197396
ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2001
TI Importance of Balance between Extracellular Matrix Synthesis and Degradation in Basement Membrane Formation
AU **Amano, Satoshi**; Akutsu, Nobuko; **Matsunaga, Yukiko**; Kadoya, Kuniko; Nishiyama, Toshio; Champliaud, Marie-France; Burgeson, Robert E.; Adachi, Eijiro
CS **Shiseido** Life Science Research Center, Yokohama, 236-8643, Japan
SO Experimental Cell Research (2001), 271(2), 249-262
CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827
PB Academic Press
DT Journal
LA English
CC 13-2 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
AB The epidermal basement membrane (BM) plays important roles in adhesion between epidermis and dermis and in controlling epidermal differentiation. In a skin-equivalent (SE), components of the epidermal BM such as laminin 5 and type IV and VII collagens were detected in conditioned media and in basal keratinocytes. Despite production of these BM components, however, BM was rarely observed at the dermal-epidermal junction. One possible explanation for the absence of BM in SEs is that matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) degrade newly synthesized extracellular matrixes. In fact, several MMPs, such as MMPs-1, 2, 3, and 9, were observed to be present in conditioned media and some of them were in active forms. Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase (TIMP)-2 was not detected, although TIMP-1 was present. BM degradation activity presumably exceeds BM formation activity in the SE, resulting in the absence of lamina densa at the dermal-epidermal junction. Synthetic MMP inhibitors **CGS27023A** and MMP inhibitor I, which inhibit MMPs 1, 2, 3, and 9, markedly augmented deposition of laminin 5 and type IV and VII collagens at the dermal-epidermal junction, resulting in formation of continuous epidermal BM. These results suggest that the balance between synthesis and degradation of BM components is important for BM formation. (c) 2001 Academic Press.
ST laminin collagen metalloproteinase extracellular matrix formation basement membrane epidermis
IT Laminins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(5; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT Basement membrane
Extracellular matrix
(balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT Skin
(dermis; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane

formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT Skin
(epidermis; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT Skin
(keratinocyte; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type IV; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(type VII; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT 9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase-1 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase-3 140208-24-8, TIMP-1 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase-9 148969-98-6, Promatrix metalloproteinase-2 152787-66-1, Promatrix metalloproteinase-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in basement membrane formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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L20 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:717824 HCAPLUS
DN 135:278068
ED Entered STN: 02 Oct 2001
TI Skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and manufacture of artificial skin using the promoters
IN **Amano, Satoshi; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Inomata, Shinji**
PA **Shiseido** Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61L027-00
ICS A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001269398	A2	20011002	JP 2000-87574	20000327
	WO 2001072347	A1	20011004	WO 2001-JP2507	20010327
	W: CN, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1180371	A1	20020220	EP 2001-915860	20010327
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2002193875	A1	20021219	US 2001-979712	20011126
	US 2004038859	A1	20040226	US 2003-648485	20030827
PRAI	JP 2000-87574	A	20000327		
	WO 2001-JP2507	W	20010327		
	US 2001-979712	A1	20011126		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001269398	ICM	A61L027-00
	ICS	A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
WO 2001072347	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/54; A61L027/60
EP 1180371	ECLA	A61K031/00+A; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/60
US 2002193875	NCL	623/005.120; 424/439.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K007/48C22; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60
US 2004038859	NCL	514/001.000
	ECLA	A61K007/48; A61K008/64; A61K031/00+A; A61K038/55; A61K045/06; A61L027/22; A61L027/54; A61L027/60

AB Skin basement membrane formation promoters and artificial skin formation promoters contain matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters. Artificial skin is manufactured by adding matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters to a medium for artificial skin manufacture A skin model having stratified epidermis, obtained by culturing human foreskin-derived epidermal keratinocyte on contracted collagen gel, was further cultured in a medium

containing **CGS 27023A** for 2 wk to form basement membrane structure. Plant exts., e.g those of Thymus serpyllum, Potentilla tormentilla, Thea sinensis, etc., had a similar effect. Cosmetic formulations containing the basement membrane formation promoters were also given.

ST skin basement membrane formation promoter matrix metalloprotease inhibitor; protein matrix prodn promoter skin basement membrane formation; artificial skin manuf matrix metalloprotease inhibitor

IT Skin
(artificial; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(matrix, production promoters for; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Basement membrane
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Lysophosphatidylcholines
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β1-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 141907-41-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

IT 124168-73-6 **169799-04-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

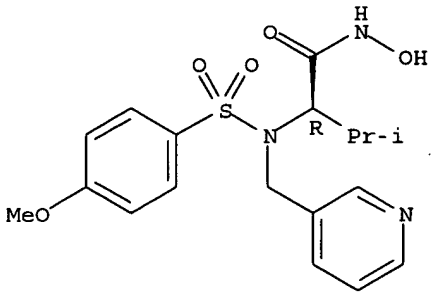
IT **169799-04-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-

pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

=> d all hitstr l30 tot

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:451248 HCAPLUS
DN 142:487654
ED Entered STN: 27 May 2005
TI Polymer-containing intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents
IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita; Signore, Pierre E.; Liggins, Richard T.; Guan, Dechi
PA Angiotech International A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 541 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L027-00
ICS A61L027-54; A61L031-00; A61L031-16
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 14

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005046747	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US38247	20041110
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005149158	A1	20050707	US 2004-409	20041129
	US 2005142163	A1	20050630	US 2004-1422	20041201
	US 2005169958	A1	20050804	US 2004-1420	20041201
	US 2005169959	A1	20050804	US 2004-1421	20041201
	US 2005143817	A1	20050630	US 2004-6899	20041207
	US 2005147562	A1	20050707	US 2004-6886	20041207
	US 2005147599	A1	20050707	US 2004-6889	20041207
	US 2005147643	A1	20050707	US 2004-6893	20041207

	US 2005158274	A1	20050721	US 2004-6902	20041207
PRAI	US 2003-518785P	P	20031110		
	US 2003-523908P	P	20031120		
	US 2003-524023P	P	20031120		
	US 2004-578471P	P	20040609		
	US 2004-582833P	P	20040624		
	US 2004-586861P	P	20040709		
	US 2003-525226P	P	20031124		
	US 2003-526541P	P	20031203		
	US 2004-986230	A1	20041110		
	US 2004-986231	A1	20041110		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2005046747	ICM	A61L027-00
	ICS	A61L027-54; A61L031-00; A61L031-16
WO 2005046747	ECLA	A61B017/11; A61B017/12P
US 2005149158	NCL	607/119.000
US 2005142163	NCL	424/423.000
US 2005169958	NCL	424/423.000; 623/016.110
US 2005169959	NCL	424/423.000; 623/016.110
US 2005143817	NCL	623/011.110; 623/926.000
US 2005147562	NCL	424/009.500; 424/423.000; 514/012.000; 514/027.000; 424/649.000; 514/283.000; 514/251.000; 514/575.000
US 2005147599	NCL	424/094.630; 514/049.000; 514/251.000
US 2005147643	NCL	424/423.000; 514/012.000; 514/034.000; 514/283.000; 514/027.000; 514/251.000
US 2005158274	NCL	424/078.380; 514/034.000; 514/055.000; 514/049.000; 514/251.000; 514/269.000

AB The present invention provides compns. for delivery of selected therapeutic agents via intravascular devices, as well as methods for making and using these devices to induce fibrotic response in the arterial wall. Within one aspect of the invention, drug-coated or drug-impregnated stent grafts and aneurysm coils are provided which induce adhesion or fibrosis in the surrounding tissue, or facilitate "anchoring" of the device/implant in situ, thus enhancing the efficacy. In other aspects, compns. that include fibrosis-inducing agents for use in embolizing and/or occluding aneurysms are described. Within various embodiments, fibrosis is induced by local or systemic release of specific pharmacol. agents that become localized to the adjacent tissue. For example, a flexible ring of fibronectin or poly(L-Lysine) was deposited on both ends of a covered stainless steel stent without compromise of the phys. characteristics of the covered stent. Also, silk braid (Ethicon, 4-0) was dip coated with poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) and cyclosporine A. The cyclosporine A-loaded silk braid was dried and then attached to a polyurethane film by pressing the film/braids in a heat press for about 10 s such that the coated braid was embedded in the polyurethane film.

ST polymer vascular implant adhesion embolization fibrosis vascular disease

IT Drugs
(Biolimus; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Imaging agents
(NMR contrast; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Aneurysm
(abdominal aortic; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Imaging agents
(acoustic imaging contrast agents; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides, complex with heparin; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Artery, disease
(aorta; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Medical goods
(balloons; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Medical goods
(catheters; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Imaging agents
(contrast, radiog.; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Imaging agents
(contrast; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Embolism
(embolization; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Animal tissue
(engineering; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Chelating agents
(gadolinium; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Aneurysm
(iliac aortic; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants, intravascular; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Cytokines
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)
IT Adhesives
Aneurysm
Anti-infective agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anticoagulants
Artery, disease
Blood vessel, disease
Coating materials
Coloring materials

Dyes
Fibrosis
Human
Hydrogels
Immunosuppressants
Pigments, nonbiological
Silk
(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Anthracyclines
Collagens, biological studies
Fibrinogens
Fibrins
Fibronectins
Fluoropolymers, biological studies
Growth factors, animal
Interleukin 1
Interleukin 6
Interleukin 8
Macromonomers
Metals, biological studies
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
RGD peptides
Silicates, biological studies
Synthetic rubber, biological studies
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liqs.; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(micelles; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Particles
(mineral; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nanospheres; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Minerals, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(particles; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pastes; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Urethane rubber, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Synthetic rubber, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polycarbonate-polyurethane; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, block; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-, block; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Cytokines
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(proinflammatory; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Fibroblast
(promotion of migration and proliferation of; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Adhesion, biological
Angiogenesis
Cell migration
Cell proliferation
Extracellular matrix
Regeneration, animal
(promotion of; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Platelet-derived growth factors
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(recombinant human; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Artery, disease
(restenosis, inhibitors; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
(shunts; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
(stents; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
(sutures; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Aneurysm
(thoracic aortic; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Engineering
(tissue; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods
(tubes; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Medical goods

(wires, coronary infusion guide wires; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β-; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 61912-98-9, IGF
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(A; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PEG-encapsulated; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 15802-18-3D, Cyanoacrylic acid, derivs.
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adhesives; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 7440-54-2, Gadolinium, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(chelates; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 17031-92-4, Calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate 59216-10-3, Monosodium urate monohydrate
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inflammatory microcrystals; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 9028-93-7, Inosine 5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase 141907-41-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-28-2, Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17β)-, biological studies 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 56-53-1, Diethylstilbestrol 57-22-7, Vincristine 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 59-05-2, Methotrexate 60-54-8, Tetracycline 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, polymers 83-43-2, 6α-Methylprednisolone 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers 106-99-0D, Butadiene, polymers 115-11-7D, Isobutylene, polymers 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 127-07-1D, Hydroxyurea, derivs. 127-31-1, Fludrocortisone 302-79-4, all-trans-Retinoic acid 378-44-9, Betamethasone 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 564-25-0, Doxycycline 1304-56-9, Beryllium oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 4005-51-0, Aminothiadiazole 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-06-4D, Platinum, complexes 7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies 7440-26-8, Technetium, biological studies 7440-39-3, Barium, biological studies 7440-39-3D, Barium, compds. 7440-41-7, Beryllium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-63-8, Poly(butyl methacrylate) 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-74-4, Methoxypolyethylene glycol 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies

9005-49-6D, Heparin, complex with benzalkonium chloride 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 9067-32-7D, Sodium hyaluronate, crosslinked 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, biological studies 14110-64-6, Cytochalasin A 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 14808-60-7, Quartz, biological studies 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 22260-51-1, Bromocriptine mesylate 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 24937-78-8, Poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate) 25067-34-9, Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 32222-06-3, 1α,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine) 42503-45-7D, tetrasulfhydryl derivative 53123-88-9, Sirolimus 53902-12-8, Tranilast 55837-20-2, Halofuginone 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin A 60084-10-8, Tiazofurin 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 83869-56-1, GM-CSF 84238-67-5, Mercox 86102-31-0, TIMP proteinase inhibitor 87771-40-2, Optiray 320 106096-93-9, BFGF 108736-35-2, Angiopeptin 119567-79-2, Viramidine 125265-78-3, N-Carboxybutyl chitosan 127464-60-2, VEGF 130370-60-4, Batimastat 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 154039-60-8, Marimastat 159351-69-6, Everolimus 161407-67-6, Thiophenfurin 169501-65-9 **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A** 185681-64-5, QP 2 189460-40-0, Connective tissue growth factor 193022-04-7, Ro 1130830 207986-05-8, Glycolide-lactide-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 221877-54-9, ABT 578 237080-85-2, Mercox CL 2B 259188-38-0, BMS 275291 302781-03-9 365564-13-2, L-Lactide-polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether block copolymer 852060-45-8, BCP 671 852060-49-2, Lantrunculin D
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

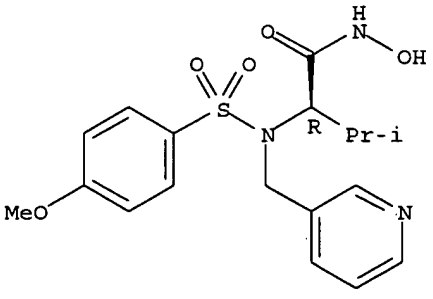
IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 1892-57-5, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(intravascular devices for delivery of fibrosis-inducing agents for treatment of vascular disease)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:589450 HCAPLUS
DN 141:128919
ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 2004
TI Compositions and methods of using Collajolie
IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita
PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L027-24
ICS A61L027-12; A61K006-033; A61K038-39; A61K038-48; A61L027-60; A61F002-14; A61F002-10; A61F002-44
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004060425	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US41330	20031224
WO 2004060425	A3	20050106		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004192658	A1	20040930	US 2003-746911	20031224
PRAI US 2002-436806P	P	20021227		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2004060425	ICM	A61L027-24
	ICS	A61L027-12; A61K006-033; A61K038-39; A61K038-48; A61L027-60; A61F002-14; A61F002-10; A61F002-44
WO 2004060425	ECLA	A61K038/39+M; A61K038/57+M; A61L015/32A; A61L027/12; A61L027/24; A61L027/46; A61L027/54; A61L027/60; A61L031/04F2; A61L031/16
US 2004192658	NCL	514/152.000; 424/094.100; 514/575.000
	ECLA	A61K038/39+M; A61K038/57+M; A61L015/32A; A61L027/24; A61L027/54; A61L031/04F2; A61L031/16

OS MARPAT 141:128919
AB Compns. and devices comprising collagen and a compound that inhibits the activity of metalloprotease (collagenase) to produce a collagen-based implant with enhanced durability in vivo (Collajolie) are described. The metalloprotease inhibitor is selected from a tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloprotease (TIMP), a tetracycline, a hydroxamate, a mercapro-based compound, or a bisphosphonate. The composition further comprises hydroxyapatite and biodegradable or non-biodegradable polymer, selected from albumin, gelatin, polysaccharides, fibrinogen, polyanhydrides, polyesters, etc. A method for augmentation or repair of tissues, e.g., a bone, comprises using the compns. and implants made of them. For example, a freeze-dried Batimastat solid composition capable of forming micelles upon constitution with an aqueous collagen-containing medium was prepared To a clear liquid obtained by mixing 41.29 g of MePEG and 412.84 g of 60:40 MePEG/poly(DL-lactide) diblock copolymer at 75°, 45.87 g Batimastat in THF was added, and the mixture was solidified. A solid Batimastat-polymer matrix (327 g) was dissolved in the phosphate buffer (237.8 g of dibasic sodium phosphate heptahydrate, 15.18 g of monobasic sodium phosphate monohydrate in 1600 mL of water) and filled into vials with 15 mL aliquots and freeze dried. The freeze-dried micellar Batimastat material (40 mg) was weighed into a

capped 1 mL syringe and sterilized. Just prior to application, the plastic pouch containing the sterilized freeze-dried material was opened and connected through a dual syringe connector to a syringe containing 2 mL 3.5% bovine collagen (95% type I and 5% Type III), and the collagen material was pushed into the syringe containing the micellar material to obtain a homogeneous solution The material was then transferred into the syringe that originally contained the collagen and the syringe was disconnected from the connector.

ST collagen matrix collagenase inhibitor polymer Collajolie implant

IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(2; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(8; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aliphatic; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Intestine
(anus, disease, incontinence, implants for management of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Bone
Skin
(artificial; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Bone
(augmentation; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(caprolactone-based; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT **Skin**
(collagen production from; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Medical goods
(colostomy bags, reinforcement of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Wound healing promoters
(compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Albumins, biological studies
Biopolymers
Fibrinogens
Gelatins, biological studies
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polymer blends
Polymers, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Proteins
Silicone rubber, biological studies
Tetracyclines
Thiols, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Medical goods
(dressings; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Digestive tract, disease
(gastroesophageal reflux, implants for management of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glycolide-based; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Musculoskeletal diseases
(hernia, repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants, spinal disks; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Dental materials and appliances
(implants; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Glaucoma (disease)
(improvement of drainage in; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Spinal column
(intervertebral disk, replacement of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactide; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ortho ester group-containing; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester-; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Cartilage
Ligament
Tendon
(repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Medical goods
(sponges; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)
IT Cataract

(surgery, corneal shield for; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Medical goods
(sutures, line reinforcement; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Abdomen
(tissue repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Periodontium, disease
(treatment of; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type I; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type II; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type III; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type IV; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT Thorax
(wall repair; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT 9001-75-6, Pepsin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen production by skin degradation with; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, derivs., polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, derivs., polymers 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10592-13-9, Doxycycline hydrochloride 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs. 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 24980-41-4, Poly(ε-caprolactone) 25248-42-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)] 26009-03-0, Polyglycolide 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26063-00-3, Poly(hydroxybutyrate) 26202-08-4, Polyglycolide 26680-10-4, Poly(DL-lactide) 26744-04-7 26780-50-7, Poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) 85087-20-3, Doxycline 124861-55-8, TIMP-2 130370-60-4, Batimastat 140208-24-8, TIMP-1 145809-21-8, TIMP-3 154039-60-8, Marimastat **169799-04-6**, **CGS 27023A** 186207-03-4, TIMP-4 190648-49-8, Trocade 193022-04-7, Ro 1130830 259188-38-0, BMS 275291
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT 188360-48-7, DL-Lactide-methoxy-poly(ethylene glycol) block copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diblock; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 69494-91-3, Maturase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

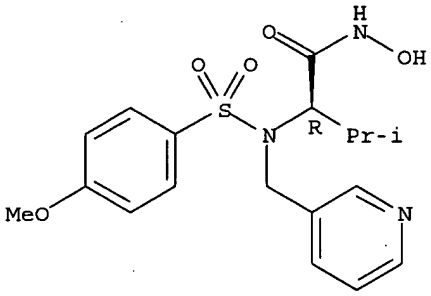
(inhibitors; compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen and metalloprotease inhibitor for implants)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:513327 HCAPLUS

DN 141:65136

ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 2004

TI Method of using a COX-2 inhibitor and a TACE inhibitor as a combination therapy for the treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events

IN Masferrer, Jaime L.; Stephenson, Diane T.

PA Pharmacia Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 143 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 868,063.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-50
ICS A61K031-415; A61K031-195

INCL 514247000; 514567000; 514406000; 514471000

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 21

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PI	US 2004122011	A1	20040624	US 2003-423526	20030425 <--
	EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
	WO 2004096206	A2	20041111	WO 2004-US12620	20040423
	WO 2004096206	A3	20050407		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1998-113786P P 19981223 <--
US 1999-470951 B2 19991222 <--
US 2001-868063 A2 20011005
US 1999-385214 A 19990827 <--
EP 1999-968939 A3 19991222 <--
US 2003-423526 A 20030425

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004122011	ICM	A61K031-50
	ICS	A61K031-415; A61K031-195
	INCL	514247000; 514567000; 514406000; 514471000
US 2004122011	NCL	514/247.000; 514/567.000; 514/406.000; 514/471.000
	ECLA	A61K031/135+M; A61K031/415; A61K031/415+M; A61K031/42; A61K031/42+M; A61K031/445+M; A61K031/505; A61K031/505+M; A61K031/506; A61K031/506+M; A61K031/675+M; A61K033/24+M; A61K041/00+M; A61K041/00P; A61K045/06; A61K045/06+M <--
EP 1522313	ECLA	A61K031/135+M; A61K031/415+M; A61K031/42+M; A61K031/445+M; A61K031/505+M; A61K031/506+M; A61K031/675+M; A61K033/24+M; A61K041/00; A61K045/06 <--
WO 2004096206	ECLA	A61K045/06

OS MARPAT 141:65136

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods to treat, prevent, or inhibit a neoplasia, a neoplasia-related disorder, pain, inflammation, an inflammatory-related disorder, a vaso-occlusive event or a vaso-occlusive-related disorder in a mammal using a combination of a COX-2 inhibitor and a TACE inhibitor.

ST cyclooxygenase 2 TACE inhibitor combination therapeutic; antitumor antiinflammatory analgesic cyclooxygenase 2 TACE inhibitor combination; vasoocclusive event treatment cyclooxygenase 2 TACE inhibitor combination

IT Reproductive organ
(Bartholin's gland, carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Gland
(Bartholin's, carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Acne
Adenoma
Allergy
Allergy inhibitors
Alzheimer's disease
Analgesics
Anemia (disease)
Aneurysm
Angiogenesis
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiarteriosclerotics
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antipyretics
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Antiulcer agents
Apoptosis

Arteriosclerosis
Arthritis
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
Behcet's syndrome
Biliary tract, neoplasm
Bladder, neoplasm
Blood coagulation
Blood vessel, disease
Bone, neoplasm
Brain, neoplasm
Bronchi, neoplasm
Burn
Cachexia
Carcinoid
Carcinoma
Carcinoma
Cardiovascular agents
Cognition enhancers
Common cold
Cyst, pathological
Cystic fibrosis
Dermatitis
Dermatomyositis
Diabetes mellitus
Digestive tract, neoplasm
Drug delivery systems
Dysmenorrhea
Eczema
Embolism
Emphysema
Endocrine system, neoplasm
Esophagus, neoplasm
Eye, disease
Fever and Hyperthermia
Gallbladder, neoplasm
Gastrointestinal agents
Gout
Headache
Hemophilia
Hepatitis
Hodgkin's disease
Immunodeficiency
Immunomodulators
Inflammation
Kidney, disease
Kidney, neoplasm
Larynx, neoplasm
Leukemia
Leukemia, acute myeloid
Liver, disease
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Lymphoma
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Melanoma
Mouth, neoplasm
Multiple myeloma
Multiple sclerosis
Myasthenia gravis
Myositis
Neoplasm
Nervous system, neoplasm
Nervous system agents
Nose, neoplasm

Osteoarthritis
Osteoporosis
Ovary, neoplasm
Pain
Pancreas, neoplasm
Parkinson's disease
Periodontium, disease
Pharynx, neoplasm
Pituitary gland, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Psoriasis
Respiratory distress syndrome
Respiratory tract, neoplasm
Rheumatic fever
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sarcoidosis
Sarcoma
Sepsis
Sjogren's syndrome
Skin, disease
Skin, neoplasm
Stomach, neoplasm
Testis, neoplasm
Thrombosis
Thyroid gland, neoplasm
Tongue, neoplasm
Ulcer
Urinary tract, neoplasm
Uterus, neoplasm
Wound
Wound healing promoters
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Anticoagulants
Platelet aggregation inhibitors
Thrombolytics
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events, and use with other agents)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events, and use with other agents)

IT Chlamydia
(Chlamydia-induced inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Inflammation
(Crohn's disease; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Intestine, disease
(Crohn's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Bone, neoplasm
(Ewing's sarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(Ewing's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Nervous system, disease
(Huntington's chorea; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Sarcoma
(Kaposi's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of

neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel, disease
(Raynaud's phenomenon; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Arthritis
(Reiter's syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Leukemia
(T-cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT UV radiation
(UV damage; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(VIPoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Granulomatous disease
(Wegener's granulomatosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, disease
(Whipple's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Kidney, neoplasm
(Wilms'; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Keratosis
(actinic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Leukemia
(acute lymphocytic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(acute; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(adenocarcinoma, neuroepithelial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(adenocarcinoma, papillary serous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(adenocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(adenoid cystic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Liver, neoplasm
(adenoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Sarcoma
(adenosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(adenosquamous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Allergy
Inflammation
Nerve, disease
(allergic neuritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Allergy
Inflammation
Nose, disease

(allergic rhinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Disease, animal
(amaurosis fugax; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, disease
(amyloid angiopathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nervous system, disease
(amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris, unstable; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery
Surgery
(angioplasty, inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
Spinal column, disease
(ankylosing spondylitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine
(anus, anal cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery, disease
(aorta, stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Aneurysm
(aortic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Anemia (disease)
(aplastic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel
(artificial, inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Joint, anatomical
(artificial, loosening of artificial joint implants; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neuroglia, neoplasm
(astrocytoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Infection
(bacterial, bacterial-induced inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT **Skin, neoplasm**
(basal cell carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(basal cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Prostate gland, disease
(benign hyperplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for

treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Hyperplasia
(benign prostatic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Biliary tract, neoplasm
(bile duct, intrahepatic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(blastoma, hemangioblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(bone marrow; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(bronchial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Bronchi, disease
Inflammation
(bronchitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Joint, anatomical
(bursa, bursitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(cancer pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Biliary tract, disease
Connective tissue, disease
Heart, disease
Joint, anatomical
Muscle, disease
Penis
Ureter
Urethra
Vagina, disease
(cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Bronchi, neoplasm
(carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Sarcoma
(carcinosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Heart, disease
(cardiac stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Ischemia
(cardiac; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nervous system, disease
(central; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Edema
Ischemia
(cerebral; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Uterus, neoplasm
(cervix; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(cholangiocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Biliary tract, neoplasm
(cholangioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment

of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Sarcoma
(chondosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, neoplasm
Meninges
(choroid plexus carcinoma, choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Papilloma
(choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(choroid plexus, choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Leukemia
(chronic lymphocytic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Leukemia
(chronic myelocytic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Lung, disease
(chronic obstructive; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(cognitive; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colorectal; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
Inflammation
(conjunctivitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Dermatitis
(contact; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
(cornea, injury; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Injury
(corneal; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Surgery
(coronary artery bypass; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Heart, disease
(coronary plaque inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery
(coronary, bypass surgery; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery, disease
(coronary, stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery, disease
(coronary; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Adenoma

(cystadenoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nerve, disease
(degeneration; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(dementia, alc.; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(dementia, cortical; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(dementia, multi-infarct; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(dementia, vascular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Pain
(dental; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(depression; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Hemorrhage
(digestive tract; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Meninges
(disease, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Tendon
(disease, tendinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neuromuscular junction
(disease; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Cognition
Reproduction, animal
(disorder; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(diverticulitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(duodenum; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, disease
(edema; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery
(endarterectomy inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(endodermal sinus tumor; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Sarcoma
(endometrial stromal; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Hyperplasia
(endometrial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Uterus, disease
(endometriosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Uterus, neoplasm
(endometrium, adenocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Uterus, disease
(endometrium, hyperplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Endothelium
(endothelial cell cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel, neoplasm
(endothelioma, hemangioendothelioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eosinophilia
(eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, neoplasm
(ependymoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT **Skin, disease**
(epidermolysis bullosa; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
(eye and orbit cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Heart, disease
(failure; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Amyloidosis
(familial Mediterranean fever; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Fever and Hyperthermia
(familial Mediterranean; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eosinophilia
(fasciitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Reproductive tract
(female, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Hyperplasia
(focal nodular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(gastrinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(gastritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(germ cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Gingiva, disease
Inflammation
(gingivitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neuroglia, neoplasm
(glioblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans, neoplasm

(glucagonoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel, neoplasm
(hemangioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Digestive tract, disease
(hemorrhage; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Liver, disease
(hepatic adenomatosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Adenoma
(hepatic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(hepatocellular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Liver, neoplasm
(hepatoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Edema
(hereditary angioneurotic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Allergy
(hypersensitivity; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine
(ileum, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Myositis
(inclusion body; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Heart, disease
(infarction; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Protozoa
Rickettsia
(infection; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Cytomegalovirus
(infectivity; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Cardiovascular system, disease
(inflammation-related; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, disease
(inflammatory; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
Spinal cord, disease
(injury; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Autoimmune disease
(insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Diabetes mellitus
(insulin-dependent; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans, neoplasm
(insulinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(intaepithelial neoplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive

events)
IT Neoplasm
(interepithelial squamous cell neoplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, disease
(irritable bowel syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, disease
Heart, disease
(ischemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine
(jejunum, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Rheumatoid arthritis
(juvenile; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(large cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Myoma
(leiomyoma, fibroid tumor; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Myoma
Sarcoma
(leiomyosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Spinal cord
(lumbar, lumbago; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
(macula, degeneration; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Reproductive tract
(male, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, neoplasm
(medulloblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(medulloepithelioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nervous system, disease
(meningeal, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Menstruation
(menstrual cramp; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
Mesothelium, neoplasm
(mesothelioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(metastasis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Headache
(migraine; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(mucoepidermoid; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Muscle, disease
(muscular pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for

treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Astrocyte
(neoplasm, astrocytoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Oligodendrocyte
(neoplasm, oligodendroglioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Bone marrow, disease
Gamete and Germ cell
Spinal cord, disease
(neoplasm; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
Kidney, disease
(nephritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Kidney, disease
(nephrotic syndrome; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nerve, disease
Pain
(neuralgia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nerve, neoplasm
(neuroblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Lymphoma
(non-Hodgkin's; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel, disease
(occlusion; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
(ocular angiogenesis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
(ocular photophobia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Injury
(ocular; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neuroglia, neoplasm
(oligodendroglioma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Bone, neoplasm
Sarcoma
(osteosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Tooth, disease
(pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Rheumatic diseases
(palindromic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Ulcer
(peptic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery, disease
Inflammation
(periarteritis nodosa; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Nerve, disease
(peripheral neuropathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation

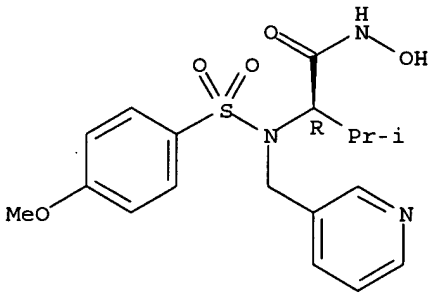
Lung, disease
(pneumonitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Myositis
(polymyositis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Disease, animal
(polyp; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Surgery
(postoperative inflammation and pain; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Parturition
(premature; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Prostate gland
(prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Sarcoma
(pseudosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Arthritis
(psoriatic arthritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Lung, neoplasm
(pulmonary blastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(pulmonary small-cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Lung, disease
(pulmonary stenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
(pulmonary; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Arthritis
(reactive; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine
(rectum, anorectum cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Digestive tract, disease
(recurrent gastrointestinal lesion; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Kidney, neoplasm
Kidney, neoplasm
(renal cell carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
Carcinoma
(renal cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Bone
(resorption, inhibitors; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Bone
(resorption; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Artery, disease
(restenosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Eye, disease
Inflammation
(retinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, neoplasm
(retinoblastoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
(retinopathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel
(revascularization procedure inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Sarcoma
(rhabdomyosarcoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye
(sclera, scleritis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Connective tissue, disease
(scleroderma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mental disorder
(senile psychosis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(serous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Body, anatomical
(sinus, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Lung, neoplasm
(small-cell carcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(small; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Muscle, disease
(smooth, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Animal tissue, disease
(soft, neoplasm; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(soft-tissue; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Injury
Nervous system, neoplasm
(spinal cord; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Spinal column, disease
(spondyloarthropathy; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Joint, anatomical
Muscle
(sprains and strains; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(squamous cell; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Medical goods
(stents, stent placement inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor

combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Ischemia
(stroke ischemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke, stroke ischemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Neoplasm
(submesothelial; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Injury
(swelling after; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Arthritis
Synovial membrane, disease
(synovitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
(tendinitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
Thyroid gland, disease
(thyroiditis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Transplant and Transplantation
(toxicity; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Brain, disease
Head, disease
(trauma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Digestive tract, disease
(ulcer, peptic; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(uterine endometrial adenocarcinoma; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Eye, disease
Inflammation
(uveitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel
(vascular rejection; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel, disease
Inflammation
(vasculitis, systemic rheumatoid; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Blood vessel, disease
Inflammation
(vasculitis; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)

IT Thrombosis
(venous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Carcinoma
(verrucous; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Virus
(viral-induced inflammation; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Reproductive organ
(vulva, cancer; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Disease, animal
(white matter disease; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT Mouth, disease
(xerostomia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT 151769-16-3, TACE 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 130370-59-1 130370-60-4 145337-55-9, RO 31-9790 147783-67-3 147783-68-4 154039-60-8 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 163847-77-6 163958-73-4 168158-16-5 169590-41-4, Deracoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib **169799-04-6** 181695-72-7, Valdecoxib 184947-94-2, FYK 1388 187034-31-7 191406-90-3 191408-36-3 191613-76-0 192329-42-3, Prinomastat 198470-84-7, Parecoxib 202409-33-4, Etoricoxib 204125-89-3 206547-73-1 209397-76-2 212609-63-7 212609-68-2 215593-63-8 219613-02-2 223406-21-1 260270-56-2 277304-07-1 377088-85-2 377088-88-5 402949-17-1, W 3646 431948-78-6, WTACE2 478911-60-3 708989-42-8 709648-08-8, TNF 484
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(alc. dementia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT 9002-04-4, Thrombin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hypoprothrombinemia; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT 51110-01-1, Somatostatin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(somatostatin-secreting tumor; COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
IT **169799-04-6**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(COX-2 inhibitor-TACE inhibitor combination for treatment of neoplasia, pain, inflammation, and vaso-occlusive events)
RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L30 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:757689 HCAPLUS
DN 139:276755
ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2003
TI Preparation of epothilone derivatives for therapeutic use as anticancer agents
IN Regueiro-Ren, Alicia; Kim, Soong-Hoon
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07D277-28
ICS A61K031-425
CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1

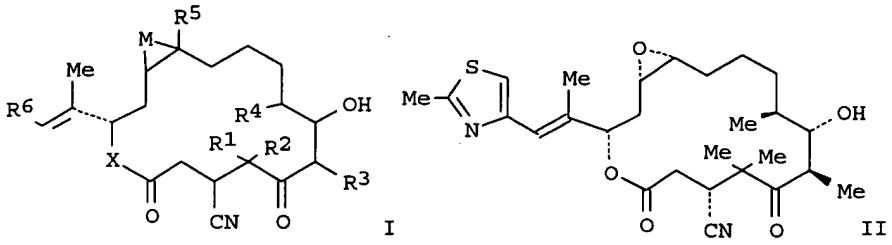
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003078411	A1	20030925	WO 2003-US7584	20030311
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003191089	A1	20031009	US 2003-386072	20030311
	US 6719540	B2	20040413		
	EP 1483251	A1	20041208	EP 2003-714096	20030311
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRAI	US 2002-363441P	P	20020312		
	WO 2003-US7584	W	20030311		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003078411	ICM	C07D277-28
	ICS	A61K031-425
WO 2003078411	ECLA	A61K031/425; A61K031/425+M; A61K045/06; C07D417/06+277B+225; C07D493/04+313B+303B
US 2003191089	NCL	417/365.000; 548/204.000

OS MARPAT 139:276755

GI



AB Epothilone derivs., such as I [M = bond, O, NR9, CR10R11; X = O, NH; R1-R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl, cyano; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R9-R11 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl], pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrate thereof, were prepared for use as antitumor agents. Thus, epothilone derivative II was prepared from 2,3-dehydro epothilone A, via silylation of hydroxyl group, potassium cyanide addition, followed by deprotection. The prepared epothilone derivs. were assayed in vitro for their effect on tubulin polymerization and for cytotoxicity against HCT-116 human colon carcinoma cells. Therapeutic compns. containing I or in combination with other therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of cancer or other proliferative diseases are also claimed.

ST epothilone deriv prepn antitumor

IT Tubulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(calf brain; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Nervous system, neoplasm
(central, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Uterus, neoplasm
(cervix, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colorectal, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Neoplasm
(metastatic, treatment of; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Neoplasm
(neck, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Neck, anatomical
(neoplasm, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Antitumor agents
Asymmetric synthesis and induction
(of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Interferons
Interleukin 12
Interleukins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

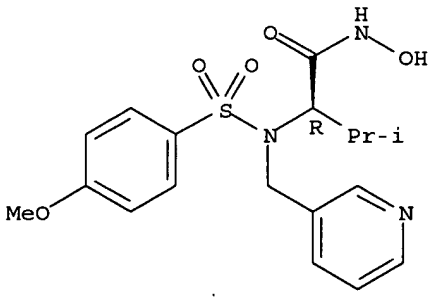
IT Human
(preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)

IT Neoplasm
(solid, treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as

anticancer agents)
IT Angiogenesis inhibitors
Bladder, neoplasm
Bone, neoplasm
Brain, neoplasm
Esophagus, neoplasm
Kidney, neoplasm
Larynx, neoplasm
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Mouth, neoplasm
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas, neoplasm
Pharynx, neoplasm
Pituitary gland, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Skin, neoplasm
Stomach, neoplasm
Uterus, neoplasm
(treatment; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α, pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-91-9, Floxuridine 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-53-9, Verapamil 54-62-6, Aminopterin 55-86-7, Mechlorethamine hydrochloride 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 58-05-9, Leucovorin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 70-51-9, Deferoxamine 76-60-8, BCG 91-18-9, Pteridine 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine 299-75-2, Treosulfan 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 378-44-9, Betamethasone 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 518-28-5D, Podophyllotoxin, derivs. 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 645-05-6, Altretamine 801-52-5, Porfiromycin 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1404-04-2, Neomycin 2410-93-7, Methopterin 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3094-09-5, Doxifluridine 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13909-09-6, Semustine 14276-59-6, SI-27, biological studies 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15228-71-4, Leurosidine 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15866-90-7, Metastat 16268-62-5, Pentamethylmelamine 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide 23360-92-1, Leurosine 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 29767-20-2, Teniposide 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 38101-59-6, IM 862 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 48134-75-4, 1-Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium ion 50935-04-1 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 52128-35-5, Trimetrexate 52205-73-9, Estramustine phosphate sodium 53643-48-4, Vindesine 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 54083-22-6, Zorubicin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 57982-77-1, Buserelin 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 62996-74-1, Staurosporine 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 67526-95-8, Thapsigargin 72496-41-4, Pirarubicin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75425-66-0, Saframycins 77029-83-5D, Hypocrellin A, demethoxy 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide 91421-43-1, 9-Aminocamptothecin 96389-68-3, Crisnatol 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 110942-02-4, Aldesleukin 114899-77-3, Ecteinascidin 743 117091-64-2, Etoposide phosphate 118908-07-9, EICAR 122111-03-9, Gemcitabine hydrochloride 123948-87-8, Topotecan 125317-39-7, Vinorelbine tartrate 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 148717-90-2, Squalamine 153436-54-5, SU 5271 **169799-04-6, CGS-27023A** 174722-31-7, Rituximab 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 187888-07-9, Endostatin 188968-51-6, EMD-121974 192329-42-3, AG-3340 193809-84-6, MMI 166 204005-46-9, Su 5416 205923-56-4, IMC-C225 252916-29-3, SU 6668

259188-38-0, BMS-275291
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
IT 476623-89-9P 476623-90-2P 476623-91-3P 476623-92-4P 604799-59-9P
604799-60-2P 604799-61-3P 604799-62-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
IT 151-50-8, Potassium cyanide 994-30-9, Triethylsilyl chloride
226956-20-3 226956-21-4 476623-83-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
IT 247232-02-6P 476623-84-4P 476623-85-5P 476623-86-6P 476623-87-7P
476623-88-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Ashley; US 6489314 B1 2002 HCAPLUS
(2) Nicolaou; US 6531497 B1 2003 HCAPLUS
IT **169799-04-6, CGS-27023A**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition containing epothilone derivs and; preparation of epothilone derivs. for therapeutic use as anticancer agents)
RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:757513 HCAPLUS
DN 139:276754
ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2003
TI Preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivatives with antitumor activity
IN Vite, Gregory D.; Regueiro-Ren, Alicia
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-365
ICS A61K031-425; C07D313-00; C07D315-00; C07D417-06; C07D417-14

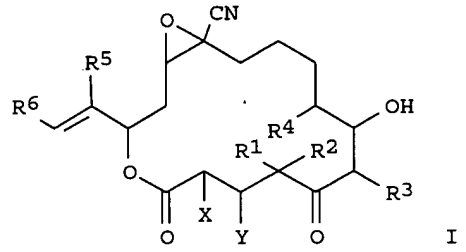
CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003077903	A1	20030925	WO 2003-US7576	20030311
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003186965	A1	20031002	US 2003-386059	20030311
PRAI	US 2002-363703P	P	20020312		

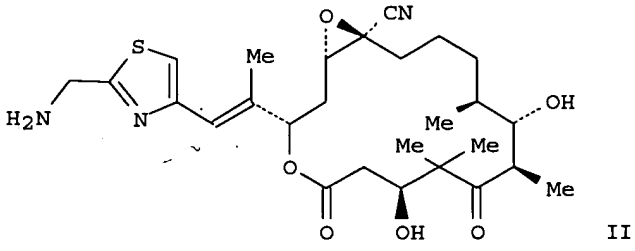
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003077903	ICM	A61K031-365
	ICS	A61K031-425; C07D313-00; C07D315-00; C07D417-06; C07D417-14
WO 2003077903	ECLA	C07D417/06+277B+313; C07D493/04+313B+303B
US 2003186965	NCL	514/217.030; 514/365.000; 548/181.000; 514/232.800; 514/241.000; 514/414.000; 514/422.000; 514/254.110; 514/321.000; 514/374.000
	ECLA	C07D417/06+277B+313; C07D493/04+313B+303B

OS MARPAT 139:276754
GI



I



II

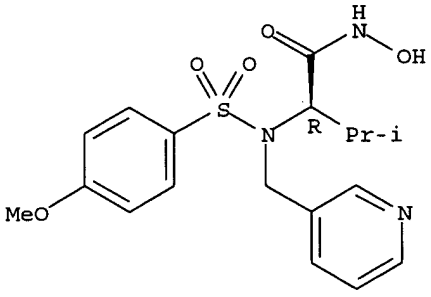
AB Epothilone derivs. of formula I [R1-R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclo; X = H; Y = OH; XY = bond] are prepared Also included are therapeutic compns. containing the compds. of formula I as active ingredients, alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of cancer or other proliferative diseases. Thus, II was prepared in several steps from epothilone A. The EC0.01 of the prepared compds. was 0.01 to 1000 μM in in vitro tubulin polymerization assay.

ST epothilone cyano prepn antitumor
IT Nervous system, neoplasm
(central; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Uterus, neoplasm
(cervix; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colorectal; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Drug delivery systems
(freeze-dried; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Neoplasm
(neck; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Neck, anatomical
(neoplasm; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Lung, neoplasm
(non-small-cell carcinoma; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Angiogenesis
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Antitumor agents
Bladder, neoplasm
Bone, neoplasm
Brain, neoplasm
Esophagus, neoplasm
Head, neoplasm
Human
Kidney, neoplasm
Larynx, neoplasm
Liver, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Mouth, neoplasm
Neoplasm
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas, neoplasm
Pharynx, neoplasm
Pituitary gland, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Skin, neoplasm
Stomach, neoplasm
Uterus, neoplasm
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Disease, animal
(proliferative; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Carcinoma
(pulmonary non-small-cell; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Carcinoma
(pulmonary small-cell; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Lung, neoplasm
(small-cell carcinoma; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Neoplasm
(solid; preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT Calcium channel blockers
(therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)
IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)

IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α; therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)
IT 604772-12-5P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT 604772-07-8P 604772-08-9P 604772-09-0P 604772-10-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT 476623-94-6P 604772-11-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT 152044-53-6, Epothilone A
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT 247232-06-0P 247232-07-1P 247232-08-2P 476623-93-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of C12-cyano epothilone derivs. with antitumor activity)
IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-91-9, Floxuridine 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-53-9, Verapamil 54-62-6, Aminopterin 55-86-7, Mechlorethamine hydrochloride 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 58-05-9, Leucovorin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 70-51-9, Deferoxamine 76-60-8, BCG 91-18-9, Pteridine 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine 299-75-2, Treosulfan 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 378-44-9, Betamethasone 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 645-05-6, Altretamine 801-52-5, Porfiromycin 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1404-04-2, Neomycin 2410-93-7, Methopterin 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3094-09-5, Doxifluridine 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13909-09-6, Semustine 14276-59-6, SI-27, biological studies 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15228-71-4, Leurosidine 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15866-90-7, Metastat 16268-62-5, Pentamethylmelamine 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide 23360-92-1, Leurosine 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 29767-20-2, Teniposide 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 38101-59-6, IM 862 39472-31-6, Carminomycin 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 48134-75-4, 1-Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 52128-35-5, Trimetrexate 52205-73-9, Estramustine phosphate sodium 53643-48-4, Vindesine 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 54083-22-6, Zorubicin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 57982-77-1, Buserelin 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 60084-10-8, Tiazofurin 62996-74-1, Staurosporine 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 67526-95-8, Thapsigargin 72496-41-4, Pirarubicin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 77029-83-5D, Hypocrellin A, demethoxy derivative 79392-34-0, Saframycin 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 84573-33-1, Quinocarcin 87578-98-1, Safracin A 87578-99-2, Safracin B 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide 91421-43-1, 9-Aminocamptothecin 96389-68-3, Crisnatol 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 110942-02-4, Aldesleukin 114899-77-3, Ecteinascidin 743 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 117091-64-2, Etoposide phosphate 118908-07-9, EICAR 121181-53-1, Filgrastim 122111-03-9, Gemcitabine hydrochloride 123774-72-1, Sargramostim 123948-87-8, Topotecan 125317-39-7, Vinorelbine tartrate 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 148717-90-2, Squalamine 153436-54-5, SU 5271 154039-60-8, Marimastat **169799-04-6**, **CGS-27023A** 174722-31-7, Rituximab 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 184475-35-2, Gefitinib 187888-07-9, Endostatin 188968-51-6, EMD-121974 192329-42-3, Prinomastat 193809-84-6, MMI 166 204005-46-9, SU 5416 205923-56-4, Cetuximab 252916-29-3, SU 6668 259188-38-0, BMS-275291

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Hoefle; US 6262094 B1 2001 HCAPLUS
(2) Schering Ag; DE 10020517 A1 2001 HCAPLUS
IT **169799-04-6, CGS-27023A**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic agent for use with C12-cyano epothilone derivs.)
RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:570772 HCAPLUS
DN 139:122766
ED Entered STN: 25 Jul 2003
TI Compositions containing collagen gels and a metalloprotease inhibitor
IN Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita
PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003059296	A2	20030724	WO 2002-CA2015	20021230
WO 2003059296	A3	20030918		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003181371	A1	20030925	US 2002-331125	20021227
CA 2470430	AA	20030724	CA 2002-2470430	20021230

	EP 1458427	A2	20040922	EP 2002-785002	20021230
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	BR 2002015405	A	20050125	BR 2002-15405	20021230
	JP 2005514435	T2	20050519	JP 2003-559461	20021230
PRAI	US 2001-344568P	P	20011228		
	US 2002-331125	A	20021227		
	WO 2002-CA2015	W	20021230		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003059296	ICM	A61K007-00
WO 2003059296	ECLA	A61L027/24; A61L027/58; A61L031/04F2; A61L031/16
US 2003181371	NCL	514/012.000; 514/154.000; 514/575.000
	ECLA	A61L027/24; A61L031/16; A61L027/58; A61L031/04F2
JP 2005514435	FTERM	4C076/AA08; 4C076/AA29; 4C076/AA31; 4C076/AA51; 4C076/AA54; 4C076/AA71; 4C076/BB11; 4C076/BB12; 4C076/BB15; 4C076/BB16; 4C076/BB28; 4C076/CC17; 4C076/CC18; 4C076/CC29; 4C076/CC32; 4C076/CC41; 4C076/EE03M; 4C076/EE06M; 4C076/EE10M; 4C076/EE12M; 4C076/EE17M; 4C076/EE23M; 4C076/EE24M; 4C076/EE27M; 4C076/EE30M; 4C076/EE31M; 4C076/EE38M; 4C076/EE41M; 4C076/EE42M; 4C076/EE48M; 4C076/EE59M; 4C076/FF31; 4C076/FF32; 4C084/AA02; 4C084/AA03; 4C084/AA19; 4C084/AA22; 4C084/BA44; 4C084/DA40; 4C084/DC03; 4C084/DC09; 4C084/DC32; 4C084/MA02; 4C084/MA05; 4C084/MA24; 4C084/MA28; 4C084/MA31; 4C084/MA36; 4C084/MA37; 4C084/MA55; 4C084/MA65; 4C084/MA66; 4C084/MA67; 4C084/NA12; 4C084/ZA811; 4C084/ZA841; 4C084/ZA891; 4C084/ZA892; 4C084/ZB352; 4C084/ZC202; 4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02; 4C086/BC02; 4C086/MA02; 4C086/MA03; 4C086/MA04; 4C086/MA05; 4C086/MA07; 4C086/MA10; 4C086/MA24; 4C086/MA28; 4C086/MA36; 4C086/MA37; 4C086/MA56; 4C086/MA63; 4C086/MA65; 4C086/MA66; 4C086/MA67; 4C086/NA12; 4C086/ZA81; 4C086/ZA89; 4C206/AA01; 4C206/AA02; 4C206/HA16; 4C206/MA02; 4C206/MA03; 4C206/MA04; 4C206/MA05; 4C206/MA11; 4C206/MA13; 4C206/MA14; 4C206/MA17; 4C206/MA44; 4C206/MA48; 4C206/MA56; 4C206/MA57; 4C206/MA76; 4C206/MA83; 4C206/MA85; 4C206/MA86; 4C206/MA87; 4C206/NA12; 4C206/ZA81; 4C206/ZA89

OS MARPAT 139:122766

AB Compns. comprising collagen and at least one metalloprotease inhibitor, and methods of making and using them are provided. The metalloprotease inhibitor can be selected from hydroxamic acids such as trocade or batimastat. Thus, a composition contained batimastat 1 μg-30 mg/mL of injectable collagen/saline suspension.

ST collagen gel metalloprotease inhibitor

IT Medical goods
(adhesives; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(caprolactone-based; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Drug delivery systems
Dyes
Human
Lip
Micelles
Skin
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Albumins, biological studies

Carbohydrates, biological studies
Collagens, biological studies
Fibrinogens
Gelatins, biological studies
Peptides, biological studies
Polyanhydrides
Polycarbonates, biological studies
Polymer blends
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Silicone rubber, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Drug delivery systems
Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Bladder, disease
(incontinence; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactide; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes, multilamellar; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Adhesives
(medical; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ortho ester group-containing; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyester-; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type I; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type II; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Bisphosphonate; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT 88306-55-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 564-25-0, Doxycycline 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9004-34-6,

Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10592-13-9, Doxycycline hydrochloride 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 24937-78-8, EVA 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 26009-03-0, PolyGlycolide 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26202-08-4, PolyGlycolide 26680-10-4, Polylactide 26744-04-7, Poly(3-hydroxybutyric acid), SRU 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 52352-27-9, Poly(hydroxybutyric acid) 86102-31-0, TIMP 106392-12-5, Polyethylene glycol-polypropylene glycol block copolymer 124861-55-8, TIMP 2 130370-60-4, Batimastat 140208-24-8, TIMP 145809-21-8, TIMP 3 154039-60-8, Marimastat **169799-04-6, CGS-27023A** 186207-03-4, TIMP 4 190648-49-8, Trocade 193022-04-7, Ro 1130830 259188-38-0, BMS-275291
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

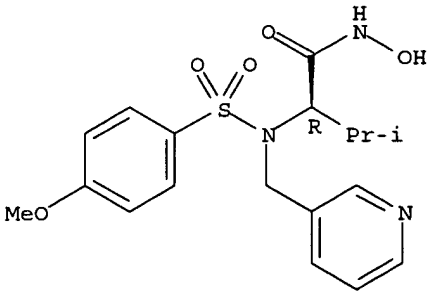
IT 69494-91-3, Maturase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

IT **169799-04-6, CGS-27023A**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing collagen gels and metalloprotease inhibitor)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:300930 HCAPLUS
DN 138:309229
ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 2003
TI Improved bone graft
IN Knaack, David; Traianedes, Kathy; Diegman, Michele; Forsyth, Nanette; Winterbottom, John
PA Osteotech, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L027-00
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 9
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 2003030956	A2	20030417	WO 2002-US32941	20021015
	WO 2003030956	A3	20031106		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2433038	AA	20030417	CA 2002-2433038	20021015
	US 2003143258	A1	20030731	US 2002-271140	20021015
	EP 1434608	A2	20040707	EP 2002-773762	20021015
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005505351	T2	20050224	JP 2003-533987	20021015
PRAI	US 2001-329156P	P	20011012		
	US 2002-392462P	P	20020627		
	WO 2002-US32941	W	20021015		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003030956	ICM	A61L027-00
WO 2003030956	ECLA	A61L027/22R; A61L027/36; A61L027/50D; A61L027/54; A61L027/58
US 2003143258	NCL	424/426.000; 514/012.000; 514/060.000; 514/059.000
JP 2005505351	FTERM	4C066/AA09; 4C066/BB01; 4C066/FF01; 4C081/AB02; 4C081/BA12; 4C081/CA052; 4C081/CA162; 4C081/CA172; 4C081/CA182; 4C081/CA202; 4C081/CD012; 4C081/CD032; 4C081/CD112; 4C081/CD122; 4C081/CD142; 4C081/CD18; 4C081/CD19; 4C081/CD28; 4C081/CD31; 4C081/CD34; 4C081/CE01; 4C081/CE02; 4C081/CE05; 4C081/CF012; 4C081/CF022; 4C081/CF032; 4C081/CF21; 4C081/DA02; 4C081/DA11; 4C097/AA01; 4C097/BB01; 4C097/DD14; 4C097/DD15; 4C097/EE16; 4C097/MM04

AB An improved demineralized bone matrix (DBM) or other matrix composition is provided that has been mixed with a stabilizing agent that acts as (1) a diffusion barrier, (2) a enzyme inhibitor, (3) a competitive substrate, or (4) a masking moiety. A diffusion barrier acts as a barrier so as to protect the osteoinductive factors found in DBM from being degraded by proteolytic and glycolytic enzymes at the implantation site. Stabilizing agents may be any biodegradable material such as starches, modified starches, cellulose, dextran, polymers, proteins, and collagen. As the stabilizing agents degrades or dissolves in vivo, the osteoinductive factors such as TGF-β, BMP, and IGF are activated or exposed, and the activated factors work to recruit cells from the perivascular space to the site of injury and to cause differentiation into bone-forming cells. The invention also provides methods of preparing, testing, and using the inventive improved osteoinductive matrix compns.

ST demineralized bone matrix graft implant TGFbeta IGF BMP

IT Bone
(artificial; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Ceramics
(biocompatible; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(bone; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Bone

(demineralized; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glycolide-based; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Proteins
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(growth factor-binding; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Alkylating agents, biological
Antibiotics
Antitumor agents
Bone formation
Diffusion barrier
Drug delivery systems
Milling (size reduction)
Nutrients
Particle size distribution
Stabilizing agents
Virus
Wound healing promoters
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Agglutinins and Lectins
Alkyl iodides
Angiogenic factors
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Biopolymers
Bone morphogenetic proteins
Fatty acids, biological studies
Lipids, biological studies
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Proteins
Transforming growth factors
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Growth factors, animal
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Growth factors, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactide; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Sulfhydryl group
(modifiers; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Rattus
(muscle of; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ortho ester group-containing; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(osteogenins; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Oryctolagus cuniculus
(paravertebral space of; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sponge; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Bone
(transplant; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tyrosine; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT Macroglobulins
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α2-, stabilizing agent; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 9005-82-7, Amylose
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(-resistant starches; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite 7758-87-4, Tricalcium phosphate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 13767-12-9, Tetracalcium phosphate
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ceramics; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride 64-69-7, Iodoacetic acid 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, biological studies 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 9000-94-6, Antithrombin iii 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-16-1, Polyfumaric acid 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer 61912-98-9, Igf 81627-83-0, Mcsf
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 123984-00-9 130370-60-4 147783-67-3 154039-60-8, BB 2516 162514-46-7, CT1746 **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A** 179545-77-8, BAY 12-9566 190648-49-8, Ro 32-3555 191406-88-9, SE205 192329-42-3, AG3340 206547-44-6 259188-38-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

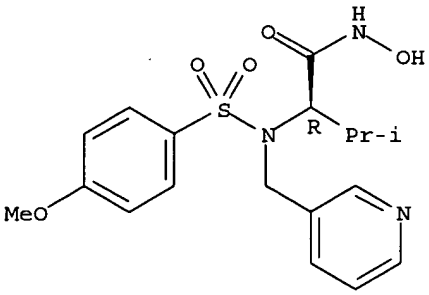
IT 54249-88-6, Dipeptidylpeptidase iv
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors, stabilizing agents; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 9028-35-7
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors, statins; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)

IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase 9004-08-4, Cathepsin 9032-92-2, Glycosidase 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone

matrix)
IT 55-91-4, Diisopropylfluorophosphate 60-32-2, ε-Aminocaproic acid 66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline 67-42-5, Egta 128-53-0, N-Ethylmaleimide 139-33-3 329-30-6, 1-Chloro-3-tosylamido-4-phenyl-2-butanone 329-98-6, Phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride 1670-14-0, Benzamidine hydrochloride 2364-87-6 8001-27-2, Hirudin 9035-81-8, Trypsin inhibitor 9041-92-3, α1-Antitrypsin 9076-44-2, Chymostatin 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 26305-03-3, Pepstatin a 34284-75-8, 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl fluoride 36357-77-4, Phosphoramidon 37691-11-5, Antipain 51798-45-9, Elastatinal 55123-66-5, Leupeptin 58970-76-6, Bestatin 66701-25-5, E-64 76684-89-4, e-64c 76808-15-6, Ebelactone b 76808-16-7, Ebelactone a 88321-09-9, e-64d 90614-48-5, Diprotin a 96551-81-4, Arphamenine A 100157-28-6, Foroxymithine 100938-10-1, Amastatin hydrochloride 103900-19-2, Arphamenine B 110044-82-1, Calpain inhibitor I 110115-07-6, Calpain inhibitor ii 129085-76-3, Leuhistin 134448-10-5, Ca-074 141176-92-3, α1-Antichymotrypsin 187402-73-9, Phebestin 216319-45-8
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilizing agent; improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improved bone graft comprising a demineralized bone matrix)
RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:402131 HCAPLUS
DN 135:135176
ED Entered STN: 05 Jun 2001
TI Functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development
AU Lee, Ping-Ping H.; Hwang, Jiuan-Jiuan; Mead, Lawrence; Ip, Margot M.
CS Grace Center Drug Center, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SO Journal of Cellular Physiology (2001), 188(1), 75-88
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 2

AB The extracellular matrix (ECM) is an important regulator of mammary epithelial cell (MEC) function and is remodeled by matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). To investigate the significance and regulation of MMP activity in normal MEC, we utilized a primary culture model in which rat MEC were grown three dimensionally within a reconstituted **basement** membrane (RBM) in defined serum-free medium. Zymograms of culture medium demonstrated that five major gelatinases of 97, 80, 74, 69, and 65 kDa were secreted by MEC and were distinct from gelatinases of RBM origin. Based on mol. weight, p-aminophenylmercuric acid activation, immunoblotting with MMP-specific antibodies, inhibition by EDTA, a peptide containing the prodomain sequence of MMP (TMRKPRCGNPDVAN) and two synthetic MMP inhibitors (BB-94 and **CGS 27023A**), these were classified as inactive and active forms of MMP-9 and MMP-2. The maximal MMP activities occurred when MEC were in a rapid proliferation and branching phase and declined after they underwent functional differentiation. Known regulators of MEC growth and differentiation were evaluated for their ability to modulate gelatinase activity in primary culture. Secretion of one or both MMPs was inhibited by EGF, TGFα, prolactin, and hydrocortisone and stimulated by progesterone. Furthermore, the functional significance of MMPs was demonstrated since three MMP inhibitors blocked branching morphogenesis elicited by the absence of hydrocortisone. Addnl., two synthetic MMP inhibitors not only inhibited epithelial cell growth but also inhibited normal alveolar development of the MEC. Finally, these drugs were found to enhance MMP secretion from MEC, although the activity of the secreted MMPs was inhibited as long as the drug was present.

ST matrix metalloproteinase secretion proliferation differentiation mammary epithelium

IT Mammary gland
(epithelium; functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development)

IT Cell differentiation
Cell proliferation
Extracellular matrix
(functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α-; secretion of matrix metalloproteinases in mammary epithelial cells inhibited by)

IT 146480-35-5, Gelatinase A 146480-36-6, Gelatinase B
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(functional role of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) in mammary epithelial cell development)

IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 9002-62-4, Prolactin, biological studies 62229-50-9, EGF
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(secretion of matrix metalloproteinases in mammary epithelial cells inhibited by)

IT 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(secretion of matrix metalloproteinases in mammary epithelial cells stimulated by)

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L30 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:685535 HCAPLUS
DN 133:330007
ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2000
TI Functional significance of MMP-9 in tumor necrosis factor-induced

proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells
AU Lee, Ping-Ping H.; Hwang, Jiuan-Jiuan; Murphy, Gillian; Ip, Margot M.
CS Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Grace Center Drug Center, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SO Endocrinology (2000), 141(10), 3764-3773
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PB Endocrine Society
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14
AB Tissue remodeling is a key process involved in normal mammary gland development, with matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) playing an important role in this process. Our laboratory has demonstrated that tumor necrosis factor (TNF) stimulates branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells (MEC) within a reconstituted **basement** membrane. Studies were therefore undertaken to determine whether MMPs might mediate the effects of TNF. Using a primary culture model in which rat MEC grow three-dimensionally within a reconstituted **basement** membrane, the authors found that TNF stimulated secretion of MMP-9 but not MMP-2. To determine whether MMP-9 was involved in TNF-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis, the authors used a peptide containing the prodomain sequence of MMPs and two MMP inhibitors. Both the prodomain peptide (5+10-4-10-3 M), as well as BB-94 (10-8-10-5 M) and **CGS 27023A** (10-6-10-5 M), inhibited TNF-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis in a concentration-dependent manner. Finally, to verify the specific requirement for MMP-9, the authors demonstrated that an MMP-9 neutralizing antibody blocked TNF-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis. Together, these data suggest that TNF-regulated MMP-9 may play a role in the controlled invasion of the fad pad that occurs during normal mammary gland development and that misregulation of MMP-9 may contribute to the invasiveness of breast cancer.
ST MMP9 metalloproteinase tumor necrosis factor proliferation breast epithelium; mammary epithelium morphogenesis MMP9 metalloproteinase TNF
IT Cell proliferation
(MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells)
IT Mammary gland
(epithelium; MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of)
IT Mammary gland
(neoplasm; MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells in relation to)
IT 146480-36-6, MMP 9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MMP-9 metalloproteinase mediates tumor necrosis factor-induced proliferation and branching morphogenesis of mammary epithelial cells)
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L30 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:509828 HCAPLUS
DN 133:361390
ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 2000
TI Activation of fibroblast-derived matrix metalloproteinase-2 by colon-cancer cells in non-contact co-cultures
AU Ko, Kohaku; Yazumi, Shujiro; Yoshikawa, Kiyotsugu; Konda, Yoshitaka; Nakajima, Motowo; Chiba, Tsutomu; Takahashi, Rei
CS Department of Pathology and Tumor Biology, Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
SO International Journal of Cancer (2000), 87(2), 165-171
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
AB Stromal fibroblasts interact with invading cancer cells by secreting and activating matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). To elucidate the mechanisms

involved in the expression and activation patterns of MMPs, human colon-cancer cell lines Caco-2 and LoVo and colon-fibroblast cell line CCD18-Co were co-cultivated in non-contact and contact conditions which mimic in vivo interaction between cancer cells and fibroblasts before and after cancer invasion resp. Gelatin zymog. disclosed that MMP-2 was secreted from the fibroblasts but not from the cancer cells. The quantity of fibroblast-derived MMP-2 in conditioned medium was not significantly changed in either the contact or the non-contact co-cultures when compared with that of individual cultures of CCD18-Co fibroblasts. Cancer cells in non-contact co-cultures, however, enhanced the activation of fibroblast-derived MMP-2. Transcripts of membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MTI-MMP), which is thought to be present on the cell surface and to work as a candidate activator of MMP-2, were detected in both cancer cell lines. Plasma membrane exts. of cancer cells also activated MMP-2 in conditioned media in cell-free conditions. This activation of MMP-2 may be caused by MTI-MMP of the cancer cells, since it was inhibited by a series of MMP inhibitors, including EDTA, the tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2 (TIMP-2), and the MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A**, but not by TIMP-1. Our data demonstrate that in non-contact co-cultures colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes. These findings should help to elucidate the mechanism involved in the initial destruction of **basement** membrane by cancer cells.

ST matrix metalloproteinase fibroblast colon cancer plasma membrane

IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon; non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

IT Cell membrane
Fibroblast
(non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

IT mRNA
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

IT 124861-55-8, TIMP-2 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2
161384-17-4, Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase-1
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(non-contact co-culture human colon-cancer cells activate fibroblast-derived MMP-2 on their plasma membranes)

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L30 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:738391 HCAPLUS
DN 132:89906
ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 1999
TI Catalytic activities and substrate specificity of the human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase catalytic domain
AU Wang, Yahong; Johnson, Adam R.; Ye, Qi-Zhuang; Dyer, Richard D.
CS Department of Biochemistry, Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Division, Warner-Lambert Company, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1999), 274(46), 33043-33049
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DT Journal
LA English
CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
AB Membrane type (MT) matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are recently recognized members of the family of Zn2+- and Ca2+-dependent MMPs. To investigate the proteolytic capabilities of human MT4-MMP (i.e. MMP-17), we have cloned DNA encoding its catalytic domain (CD) from a breast carcinoma cDNA library. Human membrane type 4 MMP CD (MT4-MMPCD) protein, expressed as inclusion bodies in Escherichia coli, was purified to homogeneity and refolded in the presence of Zn2+ and Ca2+. While MT4-MMPCD cleaved synthetic MMP substrates Ac-PLG-[2-mercapto-4-methylpentanoyl]-LG-OEt and Mca-PLGL-Dpa-AR-NH2 with modest efficiency, it catalyzed with much higher efficiency the hydrolysis of a pro-tumor necrosis factor-α converting enzyme synthetic substrate, Mca-PLAQAV-Dpa-RSSSR-NH2. Catalytic efficiency with the pro-tumor necrosis factor-α converting enzyme substrate was maximal at pH 7.4 and was modulated by three ionizable enzyme groups (pKa3 = 6.2, pKa2 = 8.3, and pKa1 = 10.6). MT4-MMPCD cleaved gelatin but was inactive toward type I collagen, type IV collagen, fibronectin, and laminin. Like all known MT-MMPs, MT4-MMPCD was also able to activate 72-kDa progelatinase A to its 68-kDa form. EDTA, 1,10-phenanthroline, reference hydroxamic acid MMP inhibitors, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-1, and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-2 all potently blocked MT4-MMPCD enzymic activity. MT4-MMP is, therefore, a competent Zn2+-dependent MMP with unique specificity among synthetic substrates and the capability to both degrade gelatin and activate progelatinase A.
ST membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase activity specificity
IT **Gelatins, biological studies**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pro-tumor necrosis factor-α; catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)
IT 203810-08-6P, MT4-MMP
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline 106314-87-8, u 24522 130370-60-4, Batimastat 142880-36-2, Galardin 154039-60-8, Marimastat **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

IT 148969-98-6, Progelatinase A 192723-42-5
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

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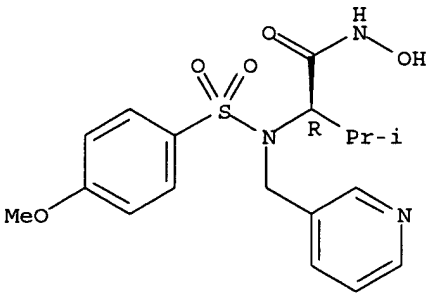
(39) Ye, Q; Curr Med Chem 1996, V3, P407 HCAPLUS

IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(catalytic activities and substrate specificity of human membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase (MT4-MMP) catalytic domain)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L30 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:473532 HCAPLUS
DN 132:58874
ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 1999
TI Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α
AU Ganu, Vishwas; Melton, Richard; Wang, Weigwang; Roberts, Don
CS Arthritis and Bone Metabolism, Novartis Institute for Biomedical Research, Summit, NJ, 07901, USA
SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (**1999**), 878(Inhibition of Matrix Metalloproteinases), 607-611
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PB New York Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
AB In arthritis, the metalloproteinases (MP) such as stromelysin-1, collagenase-1 and -3, MT1-MMP, 92-kDa gelatinase, amd as yet unidentified MP aggrecanase are thought to play a role in the degradation of proteoglycans (PG), cartilage oligomeric matrix protein (COMP), and type II collagen, the components of articular cartilage. The MMP inhibitors **CGS 27023A** and BB-94 are potent inhibitors of several MPs, but only BB-94 inhibits aggrecanase activity. The authors investigated whether this two activities is needed in protecting the cartilage components PG and COMP.
ST antiarthritic **CGS27023A** BB94 MMP inhibitor proteoglycan; COMP **CGS27023A** BB94 MMP inhibitor arthritis
IT Antiarthritics
Arthritis
(MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)
IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)
IT Cartilage
(articular; MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release

of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(matrix, cartilage oligomeric; MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type II; MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

IT 130370-60-4, BB-94 **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

IT 79955-99-0, Stromelysin-1 146480-36-6, 92-KDa gelatinase 147172-61-0, Aggrecanase 161384-17-4, MT1-MMP 175449-82-8, Collagenase-3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

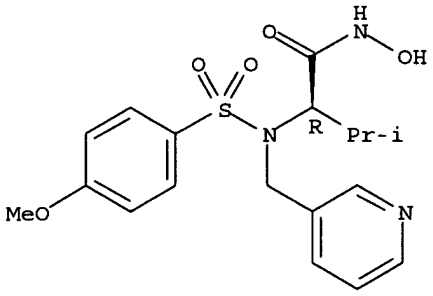
IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type 1; MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Botos, I; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1996, V93, P2749 HCAPLUS
(2) Buttle, D; Arthritis Rheum 1993, V12, P1709
(3) Ganu, V; Arthritis Rheum 1998, V41, P2143 HCAPLUS
(4) Goldberg, R; Trans Orthop Res Soc 1995, V20, P125
(5) Macpherson, L; J Med Chem 1997, V40, P2525 HCAPLUS

IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(MMP inhibitor **CGS 27023A** protects COMP and proteoglycan in the bovine articular cartilage but not the release of their fragments from cartilage after prolonged stimulation in vitro with IL-1α)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:421569 HCAPLUS
DN 131:68144
ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 1999
TI Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure
IN Peterson, Joseph Thomas, Jr.; Pressler, Milton Lethan
PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K045-06
ICS A61K031-47; A61K031-47; A61K031-18; A61K031-47; A61K031-195
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9932150	A1	19990701	WO 1998-US23993	19981110 <--
	W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2305436	AA	19990701	CA 1998-2305436	19981110 <--
	AU 9915220	A1	19990712	AU 1999-15220	19981110 <--
	AU 751701	B2	20020822		
	BR 9814422	A	20001010	BR 1998-14422	19981110 <--
	EP 1047450	A1	20001102	EP 1998-959416	19981110 <--
	EP 1047450	B1	20021002		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001526245	T2	20011218	JP 2000-525140	19981110 <--
	NZ 503962	A	20020328	NZ 1998-503962	19981110 <--
	AT 225187	E	20021015	AT 1998-959416	19981110 <--
	ES 2184340	T3	20030401	ES 1998-959416	19981110 <--
	ZA 9811794	A	19990629	ZA 1998-11794	19981222 <--
	US 6133304	A	20001017	US 2000-485253	20000207 <--
	MX 200003736	A	20001020	MX 2000-3736	20000417 <--
	NO 2000003256	A	20000622	NO 2000-3256	20000622 <--
PRAI	US 1997-68594P	P	19971223 <--		
	WO 1998-US23993	W	19981110 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9932150	ICM	A61K045-06
	ICS	A61K031-47; A61K031-47; A61K031-18; A61K031-47; A61K031-195
WO 9932150	ECLA	A61K031/47+M; A61K038/55B+M; A61K045/06; A61K031/675+M <--
US 6133304	NCL	514/414.000; 514/562.000
	ECLA	A61K031/47+M; A61K031/675+M; A61K045/06 <--

OS MARPAT 131:68144

AB Combinations of ACE inhibitors and MMP inhibitors are useful to slow and reverse the process of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure in mammals.

ST ACE inhibitor combination fibrosis cardiovascular agent; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combination fibrosis cardiovascular agent; MMP ACE inhibitor fibrosis cardiovascular agent

IT Antihypertensives
Cardiovascular agents
Drug delivery systems
Fibrosis
Keloid
(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Peritoneum
Peritoneum
(adhesion; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Reproductive tract
(adnexitis, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(adult, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Spinal column
(ankylosing spondylitis, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Intestine, disease
(bowel stricture; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart, disease
(cardiomyopathy, dilated, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Biliary tract
Esophagus
(disease, stricture; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart, disease
(failure; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Arteriosclerosis
Cardiovascular system
Cirrhosis
Inflammation
(fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Lung, disease
(fibrosis; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor

combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(glomerulosclerosis; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT **Skin, disease**
(hypertrophic scar; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Adhesion, biological
Adhesion, biological
(peritoneal; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart, disease
(rheumatic, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Connective tissue
(scleroderma, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns., oral; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Ureter
Urethra
(stricture; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart, disease
(valve, fibrosis associated with; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT Heart
(ventricle, ventricular dilation; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 47081-89-0 62571-86-2, Captopril 74258-86-9, Alacepril 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 80830-42-8, Rentiapril 81872-10-8, Zofenopril 82586-55-8, Quinapril hydrochloride 82768-85-2, Quinaprilat 82834-16-0, Perindopril 82924-03-6, Pentopril 83435-66-9, Delapril 83647-97-6, Spirapril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 88768-40-5, Cilazapril 98045-15-9 98045-17-1 98045-20-6 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 103775-10-6, Moexipril 106314-87-8, U24522 111223-26-8, Ceranapril 111902-57-9, Temocapril 130370-60-4, Batimastat 142880-36-2, Galardin 145337-55-9, RO-31-9790 **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A** 191474-84-7 191474-86-9 191474-90-5 191474-96-1 191475-02-2 192807-13-9 192807-19-5 192807-26-4 199850-67-4, PD 166793-0000 199850-69-6 199850-70-9 199850-76-5 203384-23-0 203384-26-3 203384-27-4 203384-30-9 203384-31-0 204251-87-6 204251-88-7 204251-89-8 204440-64-2 204440-65-3 204769-62-0

208042-05-1 209164-46-5, CDP-845 209200-45-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase 1 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase 3 141256-52-2, Matrix metalloproteinase 7 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase 2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase 9
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin-converting enzyme
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

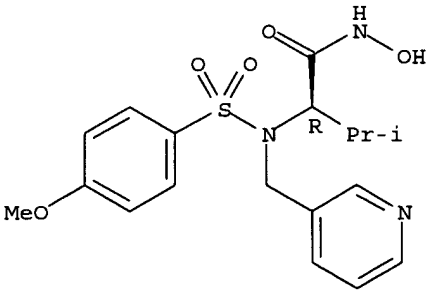
IT 9015-82-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Baxter, A; Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters 1997, V7(7), P897 HCAPLUS
(2) Li; J Mol Cell Cardiology 1998, V30(7), P254
(3) O'Brien, P; US 5756545 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(4) Pfizer; WO 9117771 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(5) Searle & Co; WO 9624373 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(6) Warner Lambert Co; WO 9744315 A 1997 HCAPLUS

IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ACE inhibitor-matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor combinations for treatment of fibrosis, ventricular dilation, and heart failure)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L30 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:124446 HCAPLUS

DN 126:135633
ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 1997
TI Arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for the treatment of tumors
IN Macpherson, Lawrence Joseph; Parker, David Thomas
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-18
ICS A61K031-33; A61K031-495; A61K031-535; A61K031-54; A61K031-445; A61K031-40; A61K031-335; A61K031-38; A61K031-55; A61K031-47; A61K031-42; A61K031-425
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9640101	A1	19961219	WO 1996-EP2418	19960604 <--
	W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5646167	A	19970708	US 1995-475166	19950607 <--
	AU 9661249	A1	19961230	AU 1996-61249	19960604 <--
PRAI	US 1995-475166	A	19950607 <--		
	US 1993-1136	A2	19930106 <--		
	US 1994-265296	A2	19940624 <--		
	US 1994-333676	A2	19941103 <--		
	WO 1996-EP2418	W	19960604 <--		

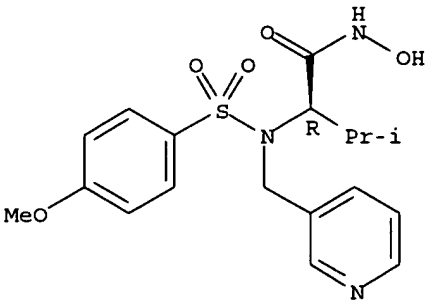
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9640101	ICM	A61K031-18
	ICS	A61K031-33; A61K031-495; A61K031-535; A61K031-54; A61K031-445; A61K031-40; A61K031-335; A61K031-38; A61K031-55; A61K031-47; A61K031-42; A61K031-425
WO 9640101	ECLA	A61K031/18; A61K031/4409; A61K031/443; A61K031/445+A; A61K031/341; A61K031/381; A61K031/44+A; A61K031/4402; A61K031/4406 <--
US 5646167	NCL	514/357.000; 546/336.000; 546/337.000
	ECLA	A61K031/18; C07C311/42; C07D207/09; C07D207/16; C07D211/26; C07D211/34; C07D211/58; C07D211/66; C07D213/42C; C07D215/12; C07D223/10; C07D233/24; C07D257/04D2C4; C07D261/10B; C07D277/06; C07D277/28; C07D307/16; C07D309/14; C07D313/18; C07D317/58; C07D317/62; C07D333/58; C07D335/02; C07D401/04+213+211; C07D401/12+213+211; C07D401/12+223+213; C07D401/12+233+213; C07D405/12+307+213; C07D405/12+309+213; C07D405/12+307B+213; C07D405/12+313+213; C07D413/12+277B+233; C07D413/12+317+233; C07D521/00B1N2; A61K031/341; A61K031/381; A61K031/44+A; A61K031/4402; A61K031/4406; A61K031/4409; A61K031/443; A61K031/445+A; C07C311/19; C07C311/29 <--

OS MARPAT 126:135633
AB The invention relates to the use of compds. NH(OH)COCR1R2N(CH2R)SO2X (X = carbocyclic or heterocyclic aryl; R, R1 = H, substituted lower alkyl, arylalkyl, biaryl, etc; R2 = H, lower alkyl) for the treatment of a tumor selected from human breast carcinoma, lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, colon carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, skin carcinoma, and ovarian carcinoma. N-hydroxy-2(R)-[[4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl](3-picolyl)-amino]-3-methylbutanamide·HCl was prepared and formulated into a capsule.
ST arylsulfonylaminohydroxyalkanamide prepn antitumor agent
IT Antitumor agents

(bladder carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Bladder
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland
Ovary, neoplasm
Prostate gland
Skin, neoplasm
Skin, neoplasm
(carcinoma, inhibitors; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Antitumor agents
(colon carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Intestine, neoplasm
(colon, carcinoma, inhibitors; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Antitumor agents
(lung carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Antitumor agents
(mammary gland carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Antitumor agents
(ovary carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Antitumor agents
(prostate carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT Antitumor agents
Antitumor agents
(skin carcinoma; arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT 69739-34-0 177702-28-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT 177702-29-3P 177702-30-6P 177702-31-7P 177702-32-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT 177702-09-9P 177702-18-0P 177702-33-9P 177702-34-0P 177702-35-1P
177702-37-3P 186416-88-6P 186416-89-7P 186416-90-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT **161314-70-1** 177702-44-2 186416-87-5
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
IT **161314-70-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arylsulfonamido-substituted hydroxamic acids for treatment of tumors)
RN 161314-70-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

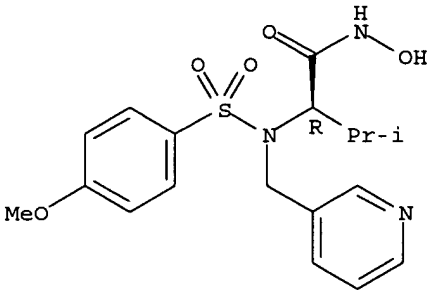
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:819729 HCAPLUS
DN 123:306168
ED Entered STN: 28 Sep 1995
TI Metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1 induced bovine nasal cartilage cultures
AU Spirito, S.; Doughty, J.; O'Byrne, E.; Ganu, V.; Goldberg, R. L.
CS Research Department, Ciba-Geigy Corp., Summit, NJ, 07901, USA
SO Inflammation Research (1995), 44(Suppl. 2), S131-S132
CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830
PB Birkhaeuser
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
AB The 2 matrix metalloprotease inhibitors **CGS 27023A** and Ro 31-9790 inhibited the loss of collagen from IL-1-treated cartilage organ cultures. They were not effective in blocking the IL-1-induced loss of proteoglycan.
ST metalloprotease inhibitor cartilage collagen breakdown prevention; **CGS27023A** Ro319790 cartilage collagen proteoglycan
IT Cartilage
(metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
IT **Collagens, biological studies**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(interleukin 1, metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
IT 145337-55-9, Ro 31-9790 **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
IT 81669-70-7, Metalloprotease
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)
IT **169799-04-6, CGS 27023A**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metalloprotease inhibitors halt collagen breakdown in IL-1-treated cartilage cultures)

RN 169799-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl](3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-3-methyl-, monohydrochloride, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

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